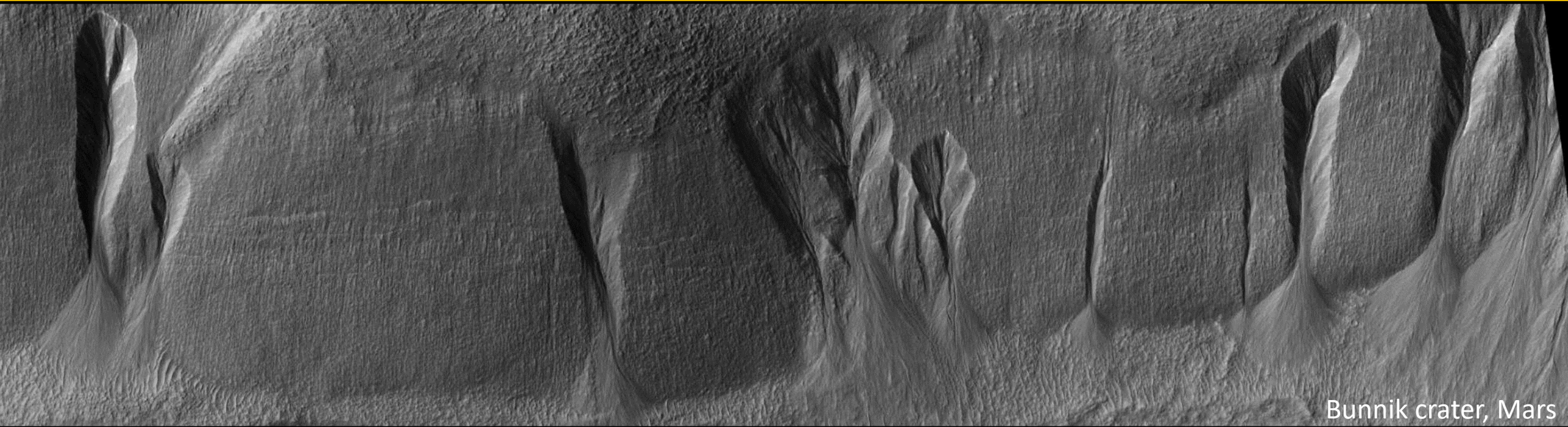




Utrecht University

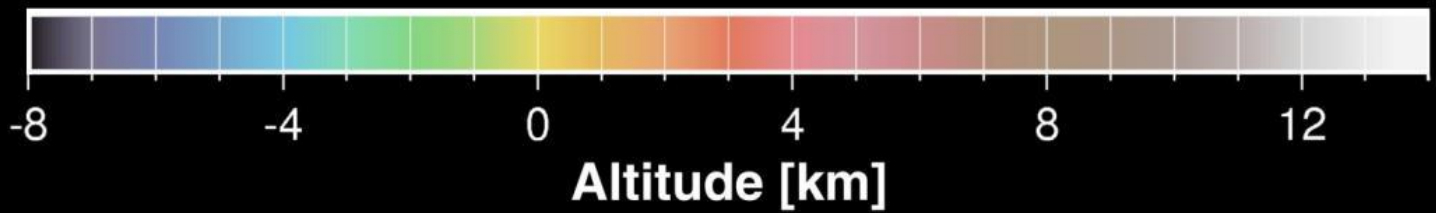
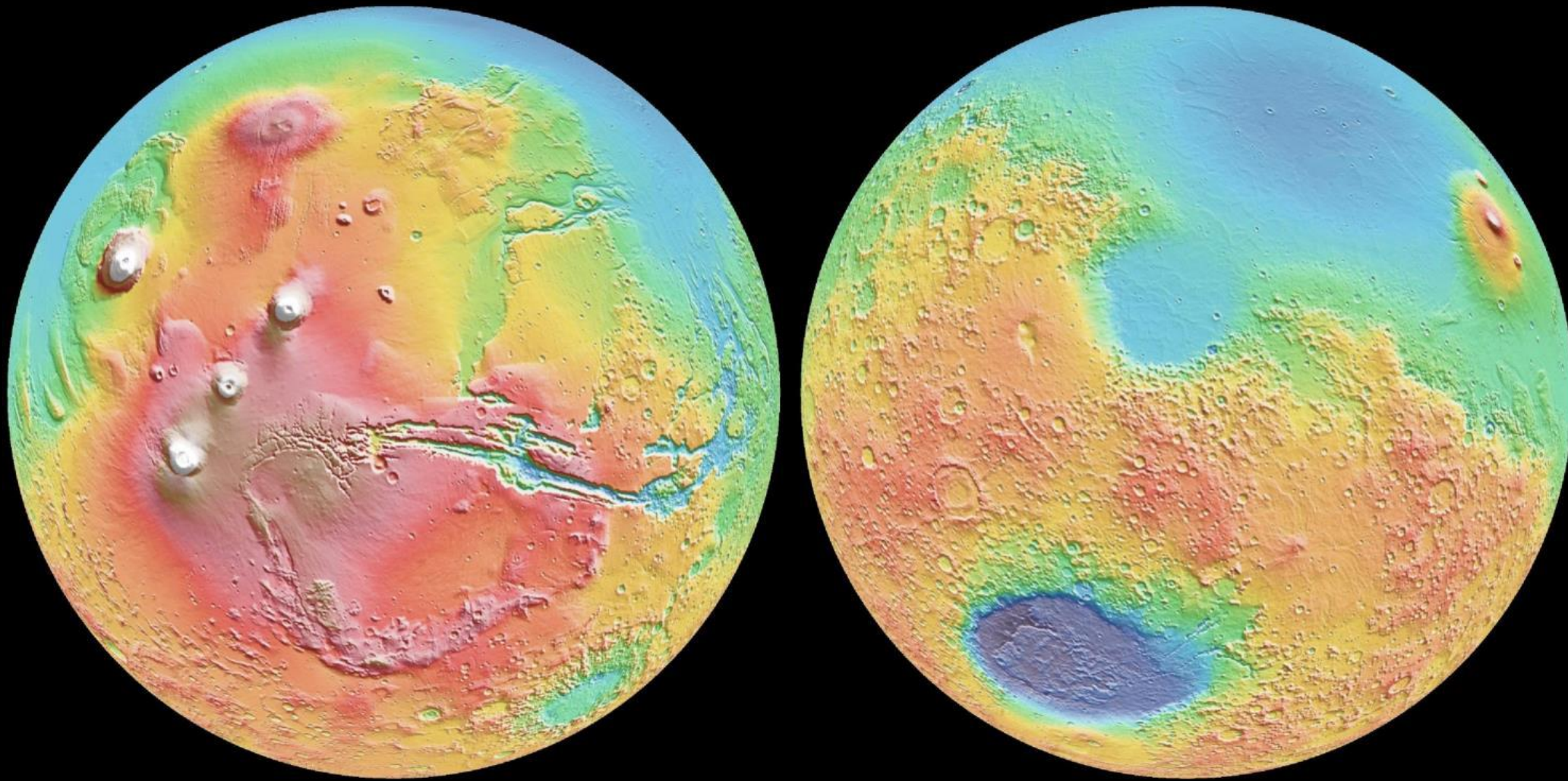
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Water on Mars?

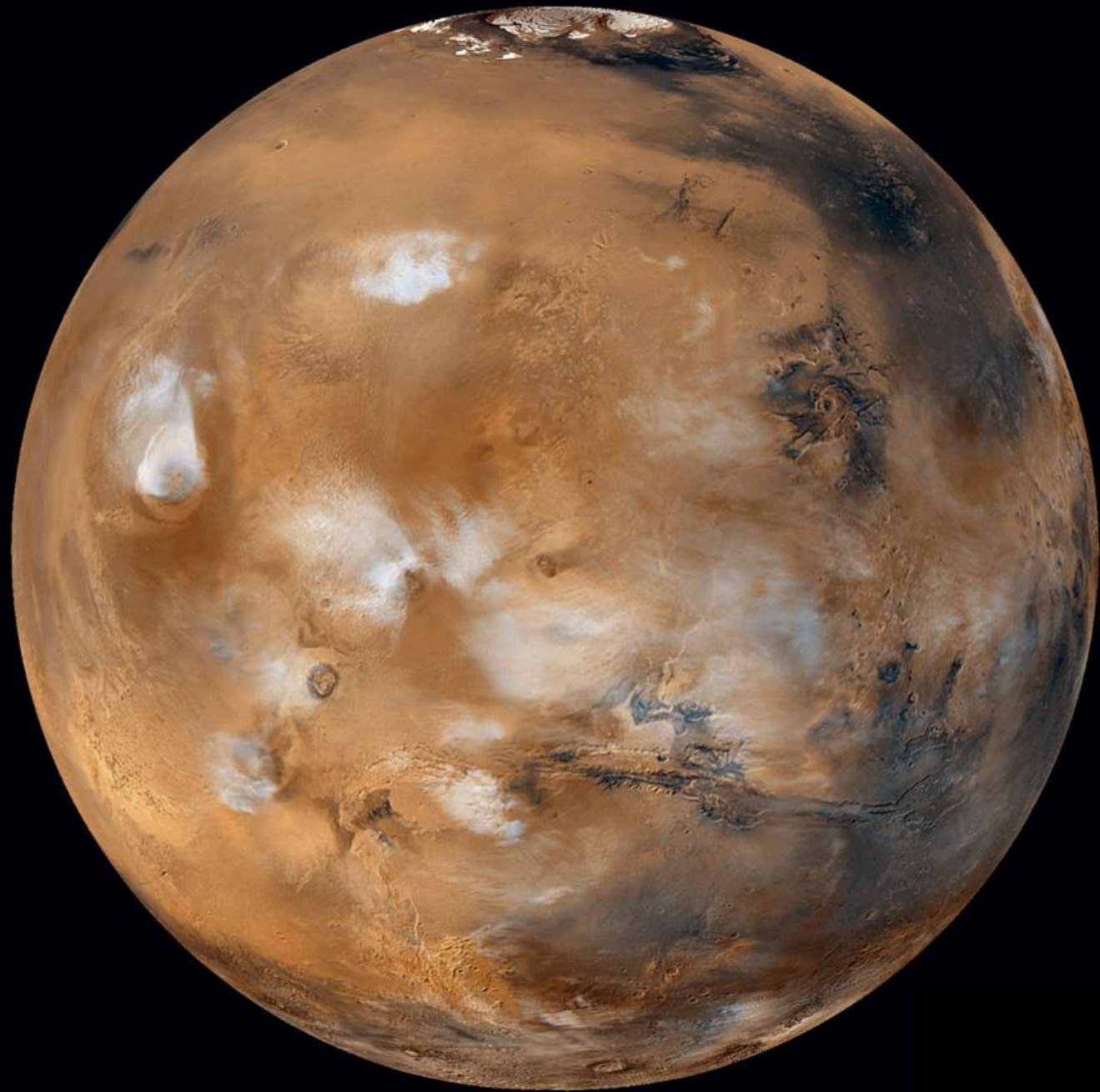


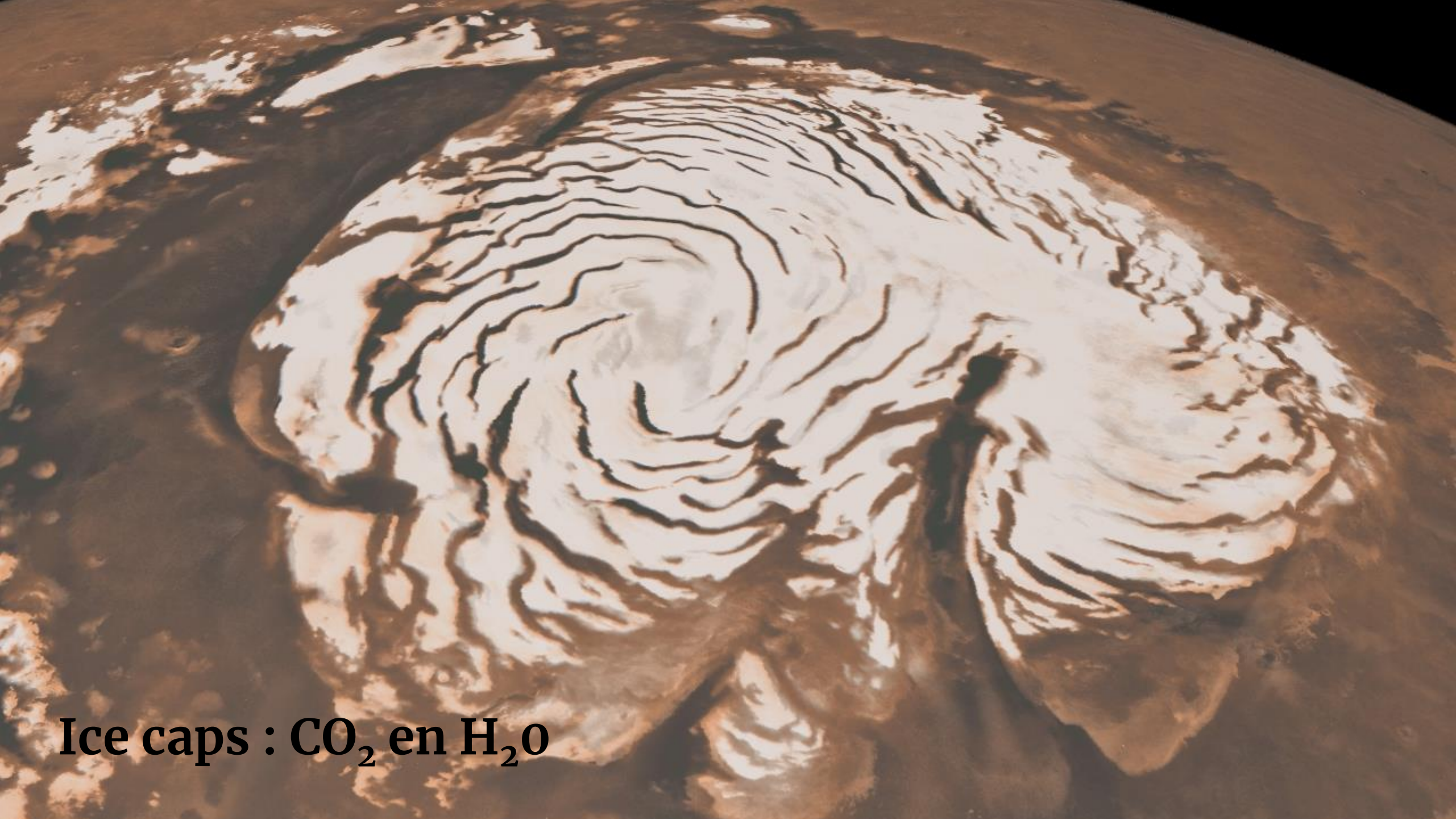
Bunnik crater, Mars

Tjalling de Haas (t.dehaas@uu.nl)









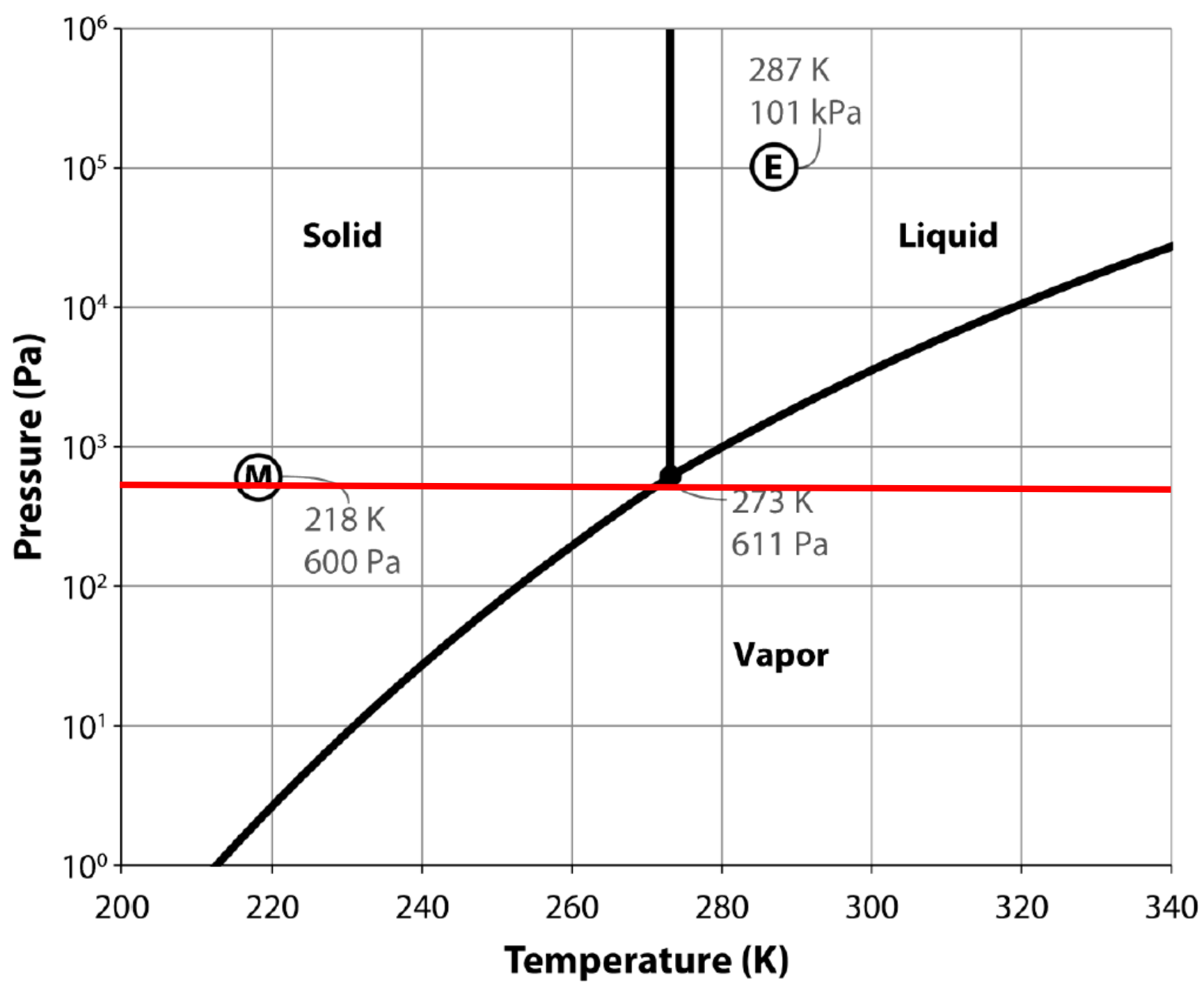
Ice caps : CO_2 en H_2O

Curiosity rover (Gale crater)

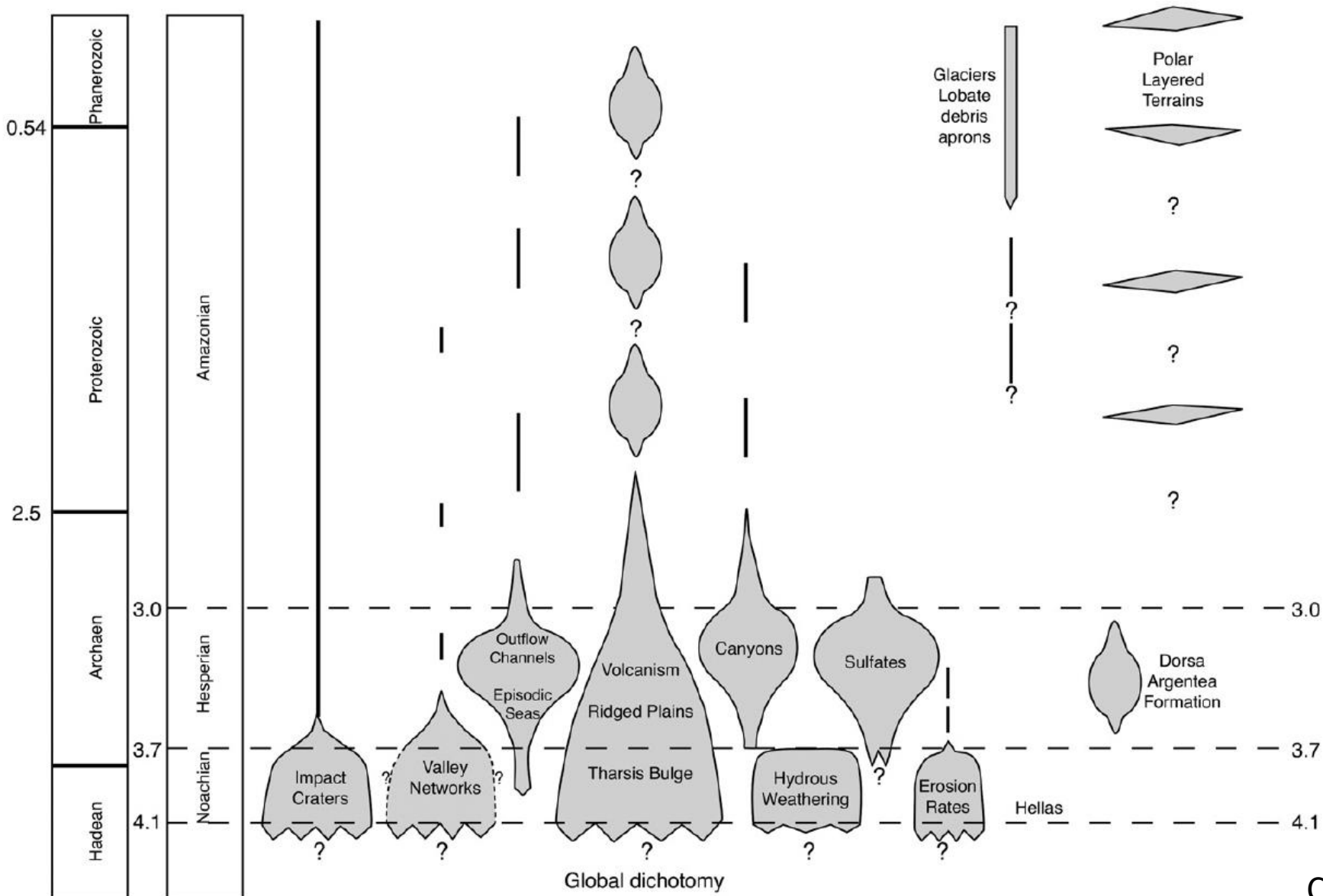
A wide-angle photograph of the Martian surface at Gale Crater. The landscape is a vast, reddish-brown plain covered in small rocks and pebbles. In the distance, there are several rounded hills or mountains. The sky is a pale, hazy grey. The overall scene is desolate and arid.

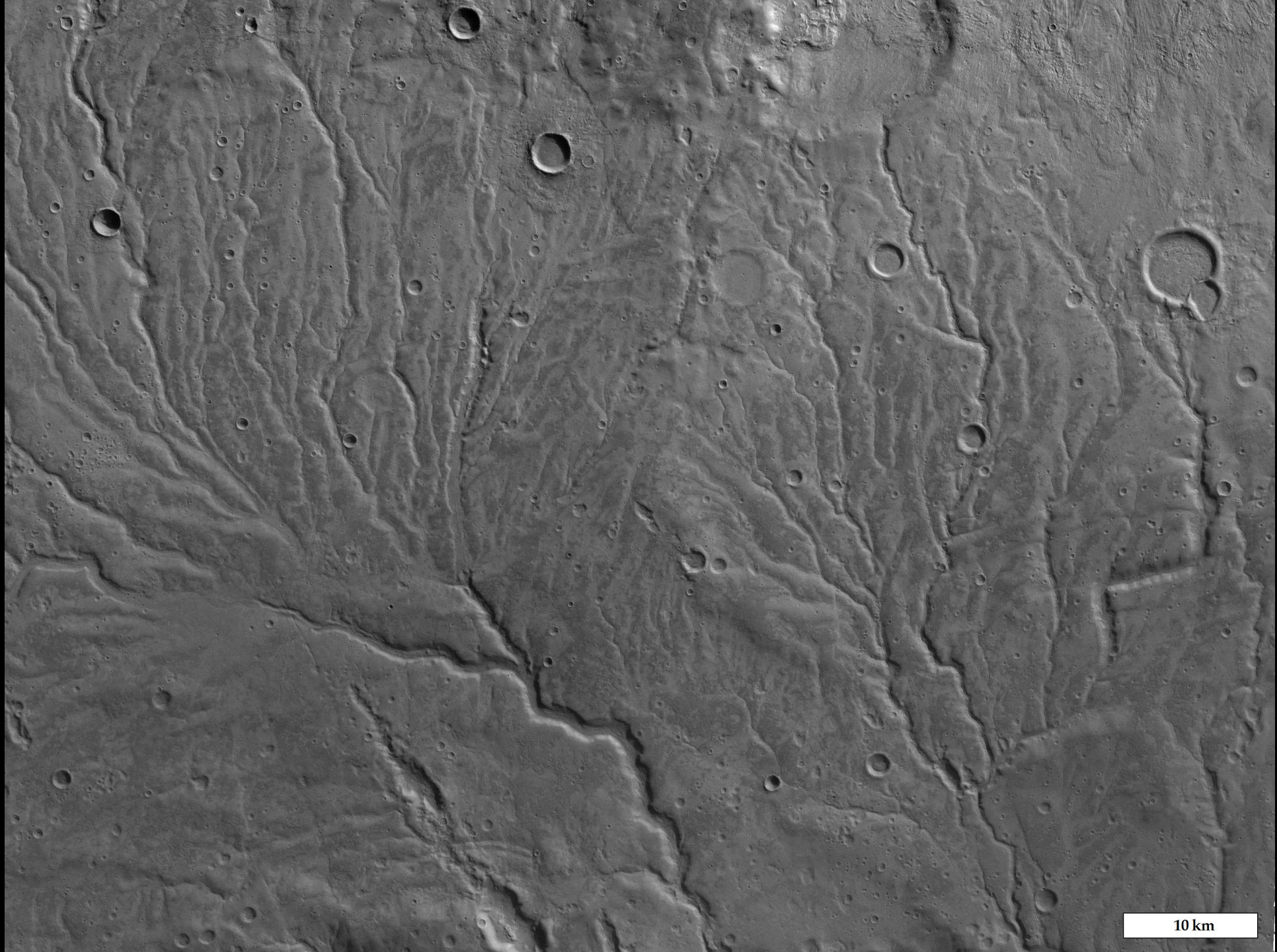
Mean temperature: $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Mean annual precipitation: 0 mm



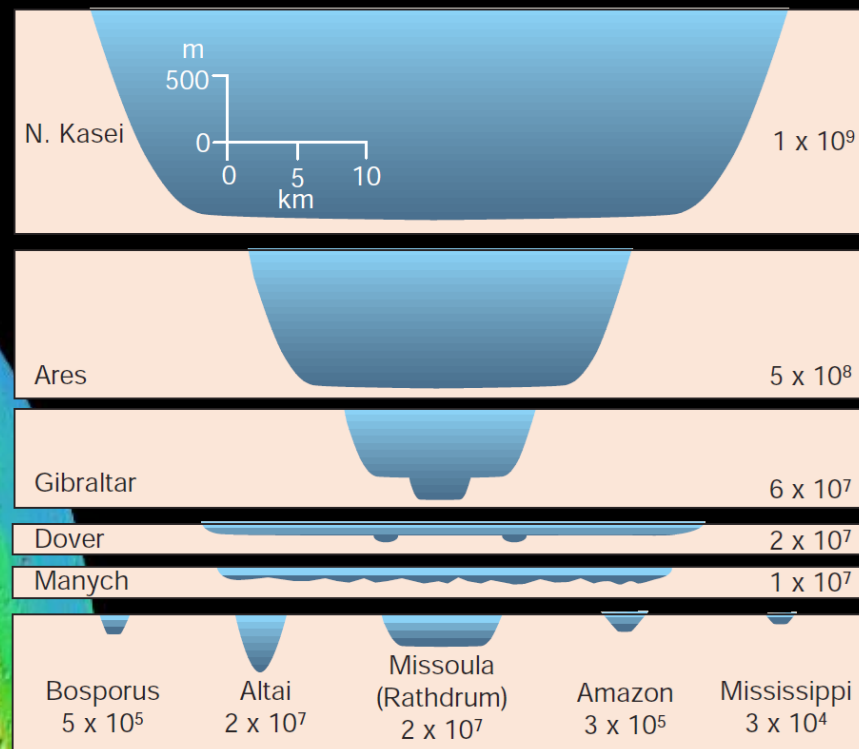
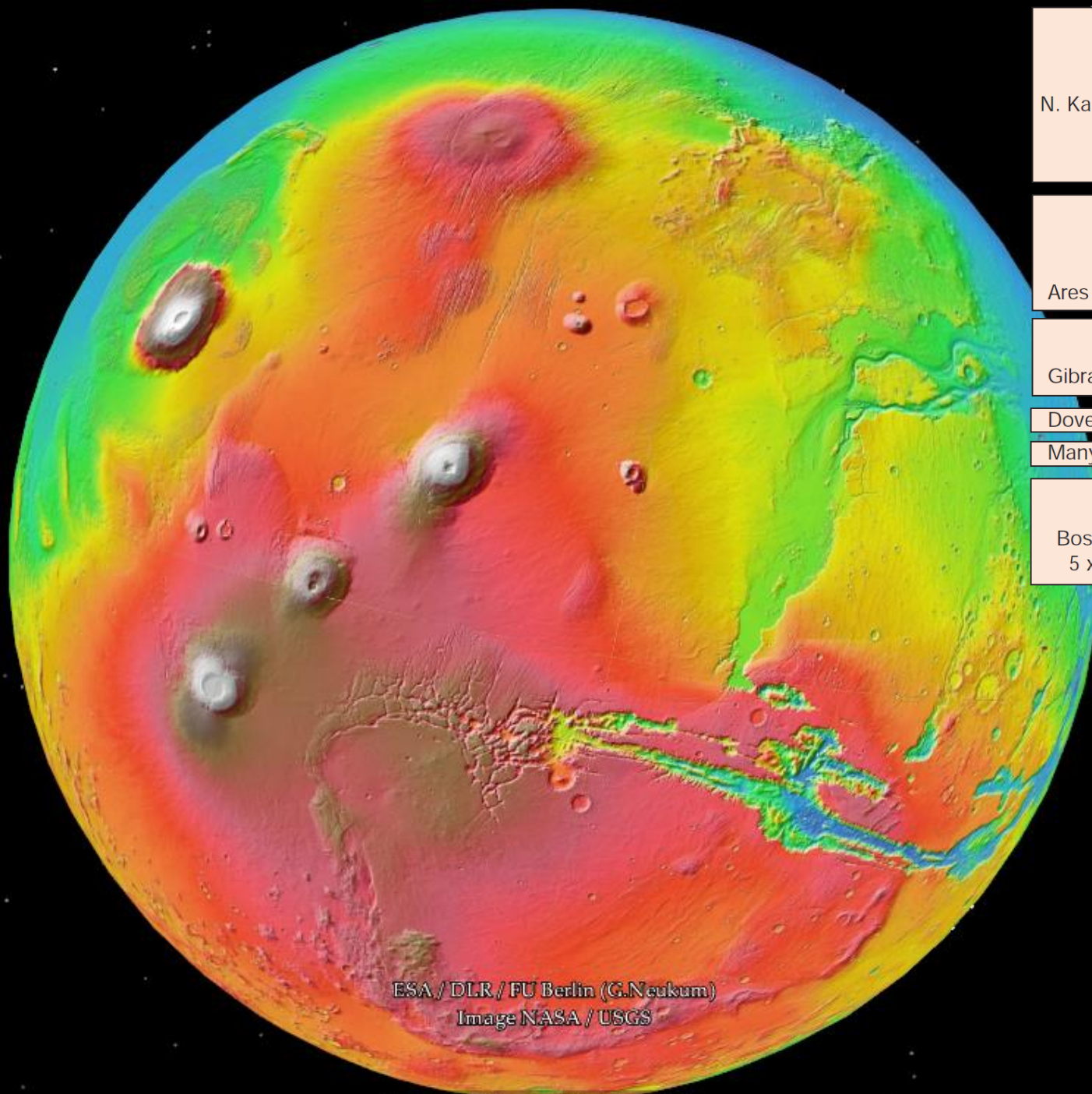


Geological history of Mars



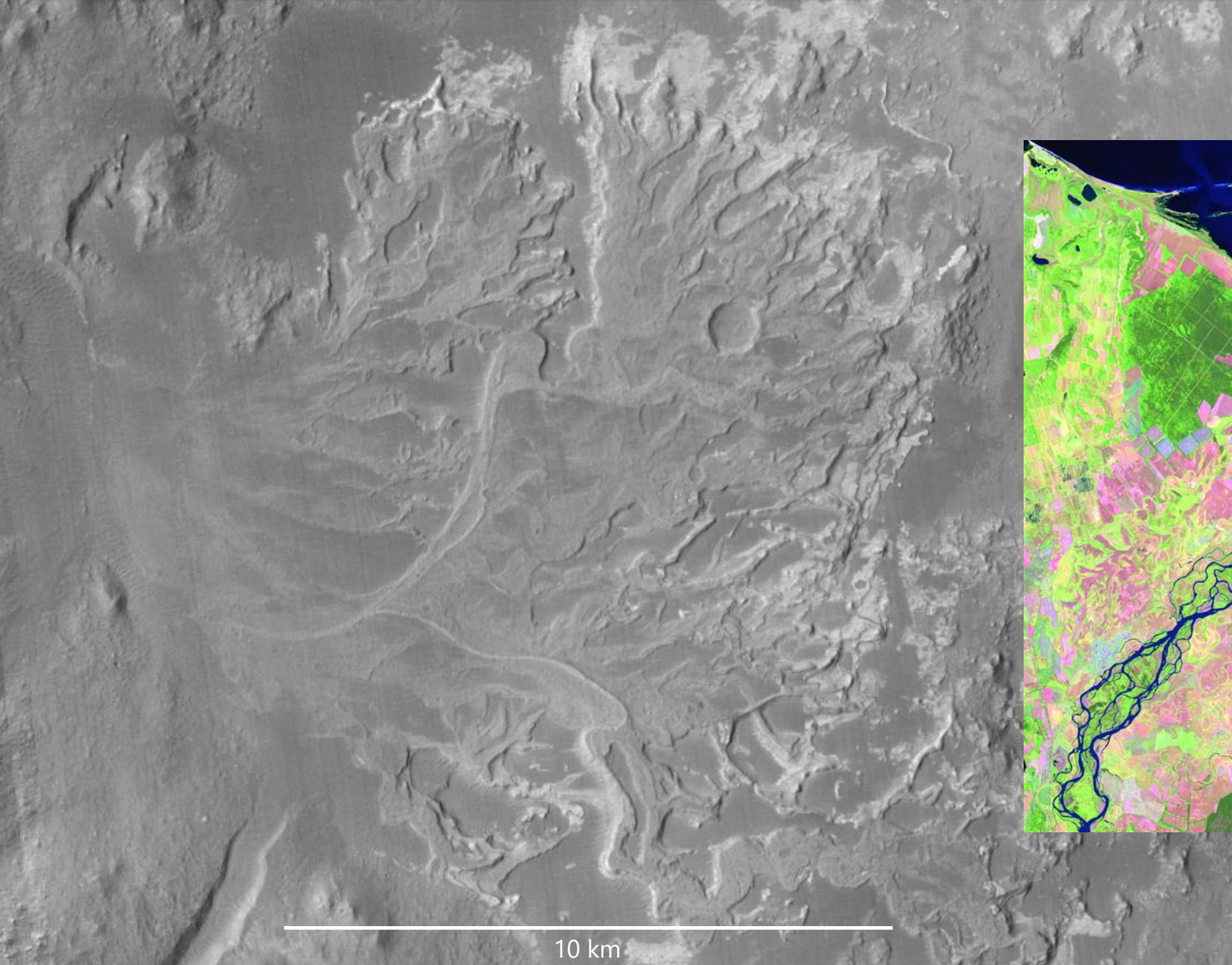


10 km

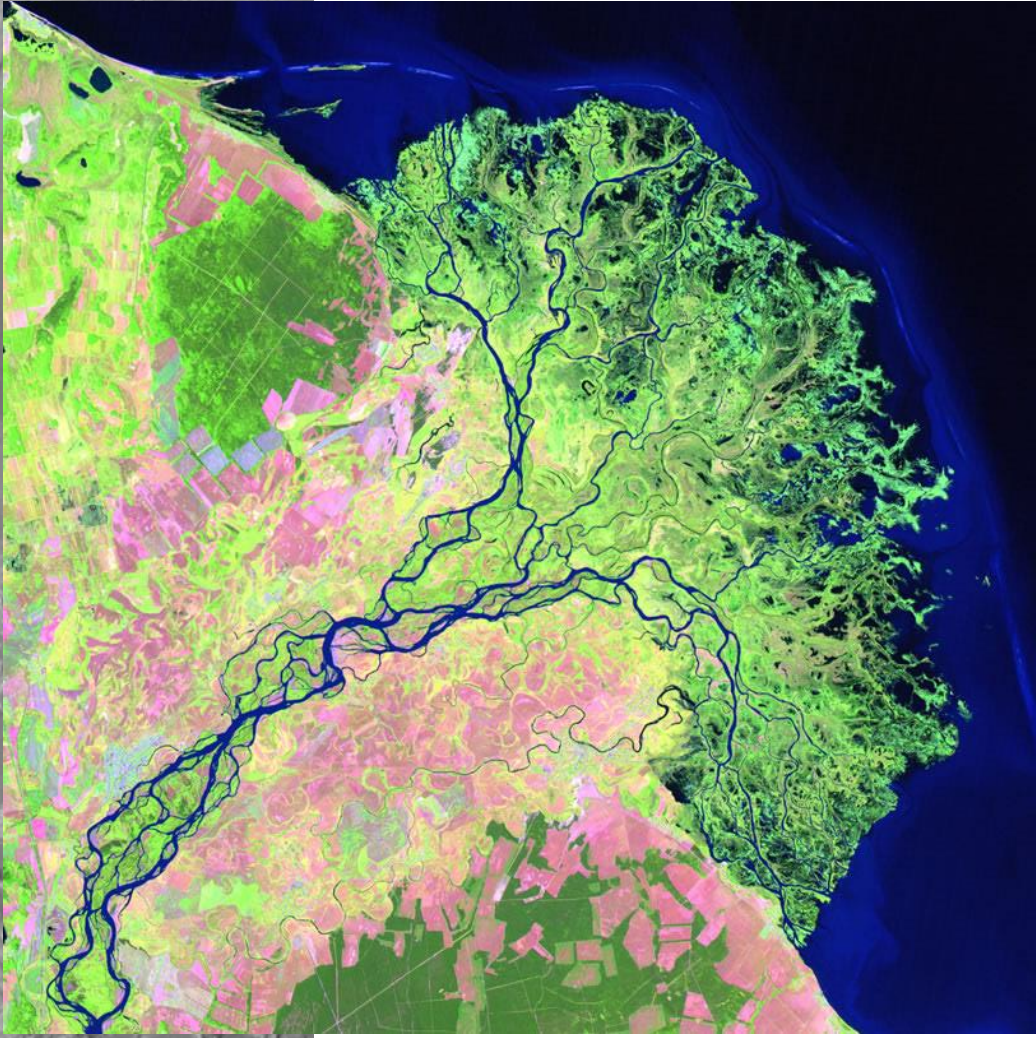


ESA / DLR / FU Berlin (G. Neukum)
Image NASA / USGS

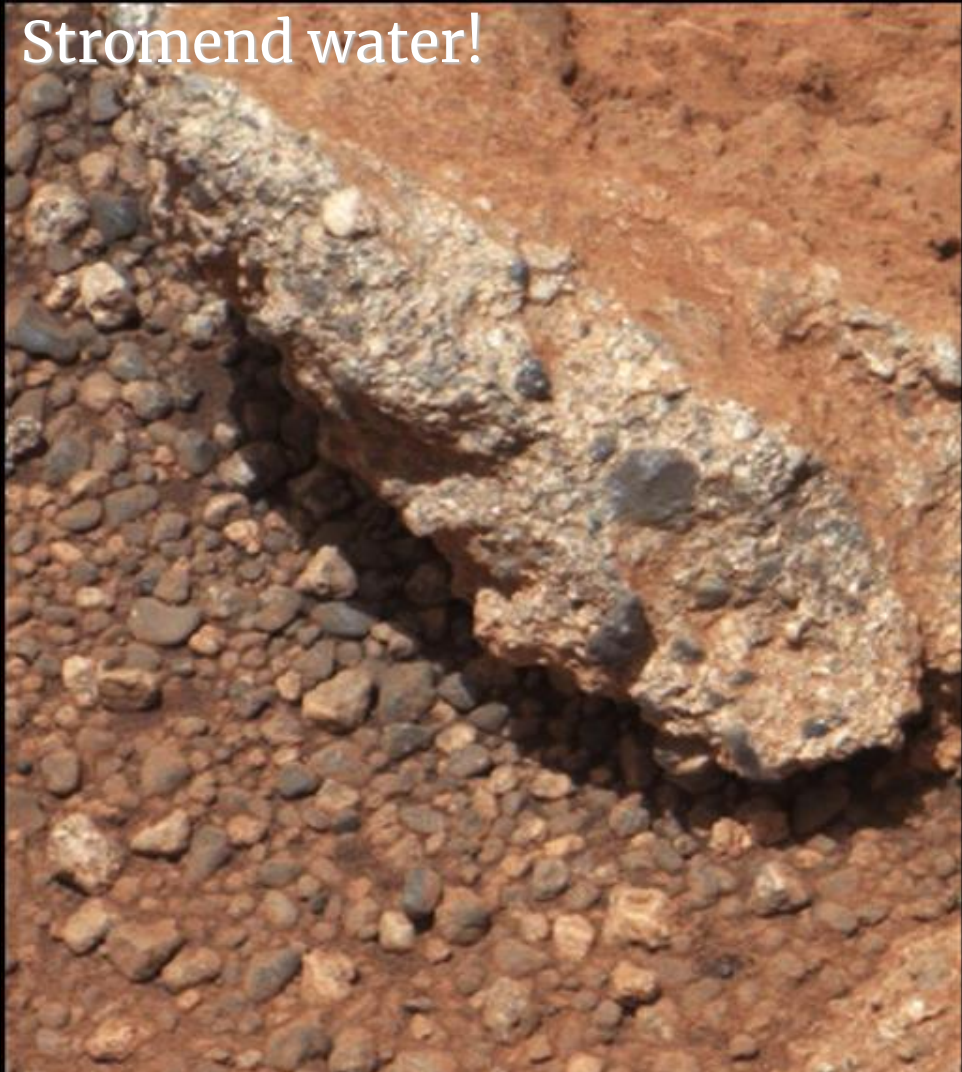
lat 6.630428° lon -95.520356° elev 3490 m



10 km



Stromend water!



Curiosity

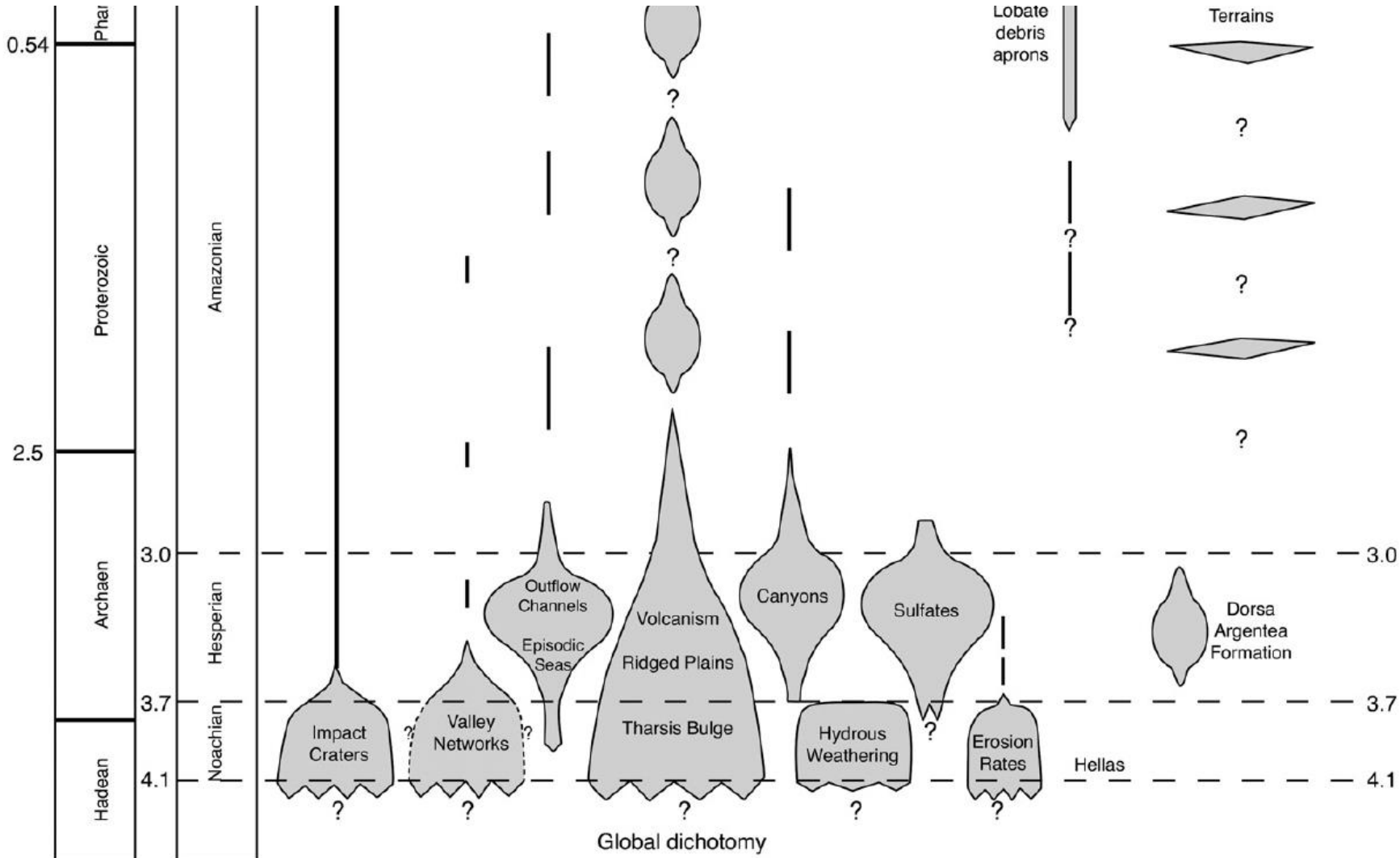
Mars



Earth

Geological history of Mars

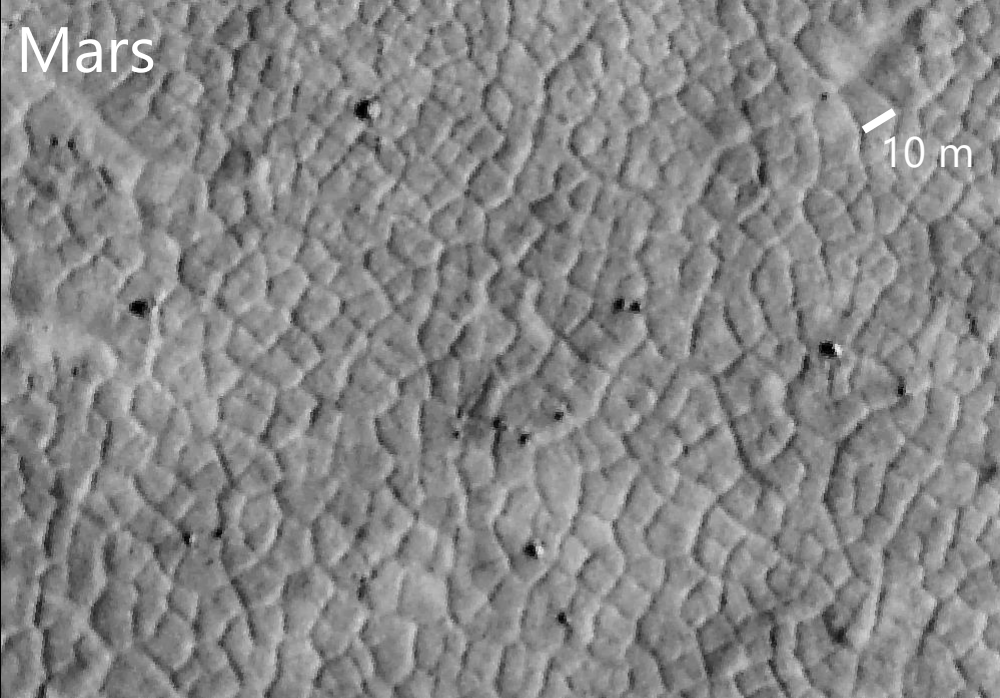
But what has recently happened?



Permafrost

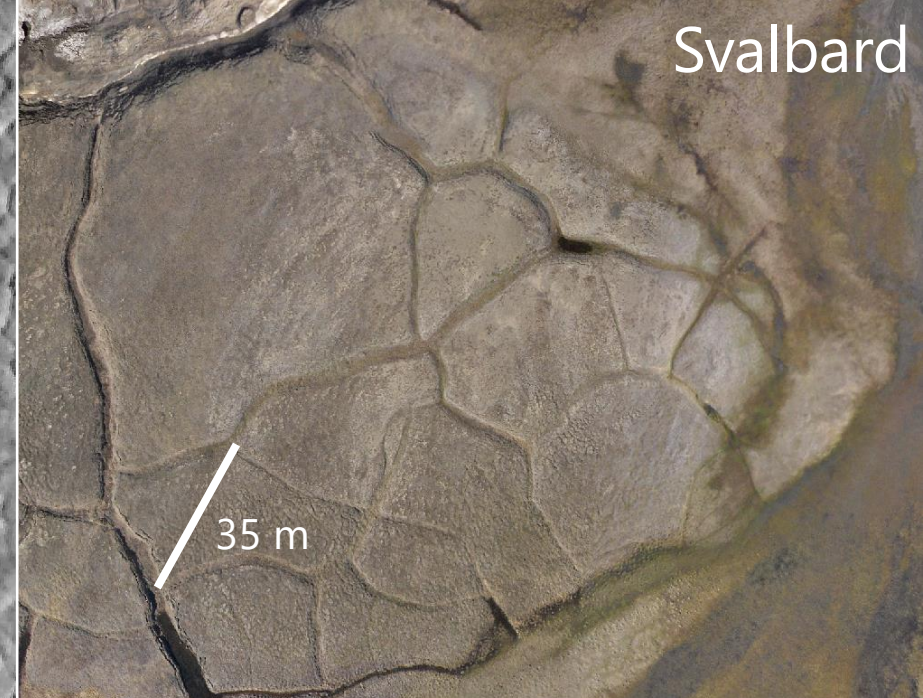


Mars



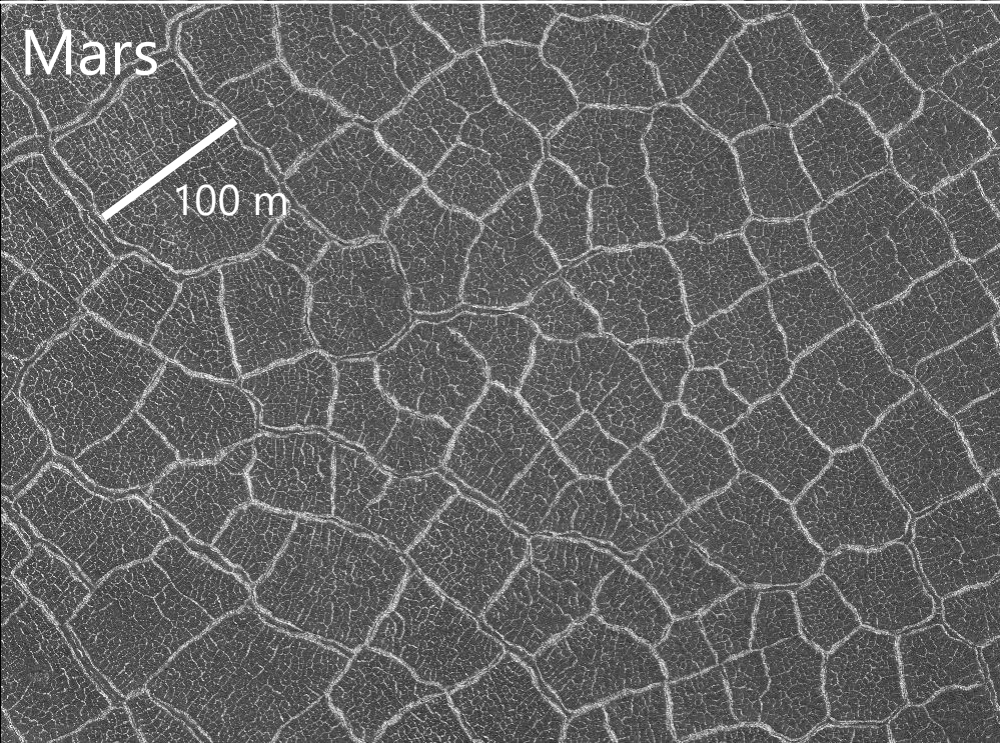
10 m

Svalbard



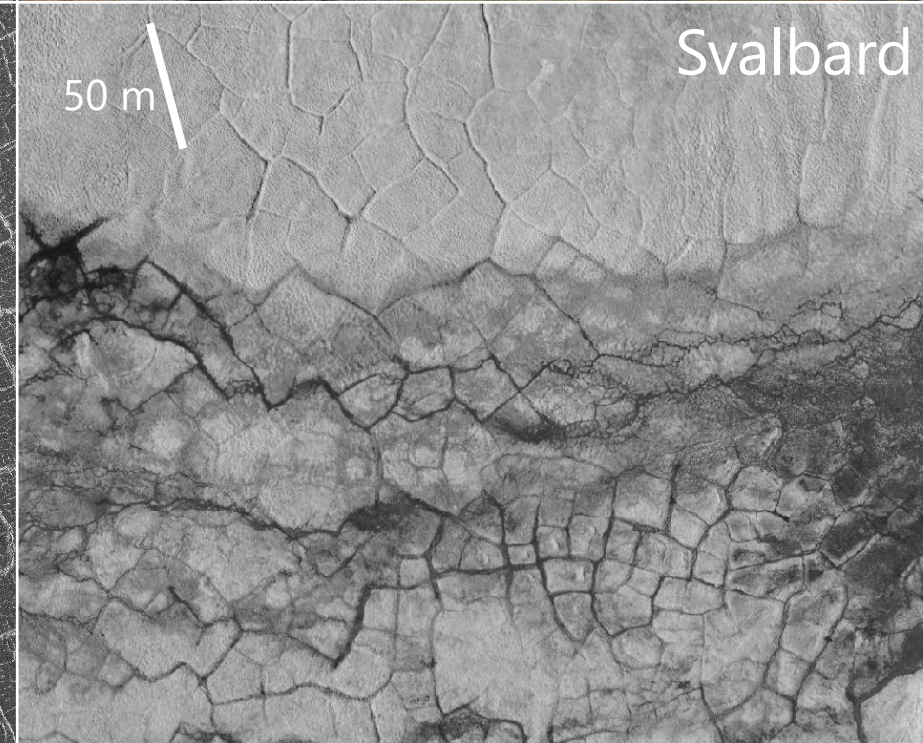
35 m

Mars



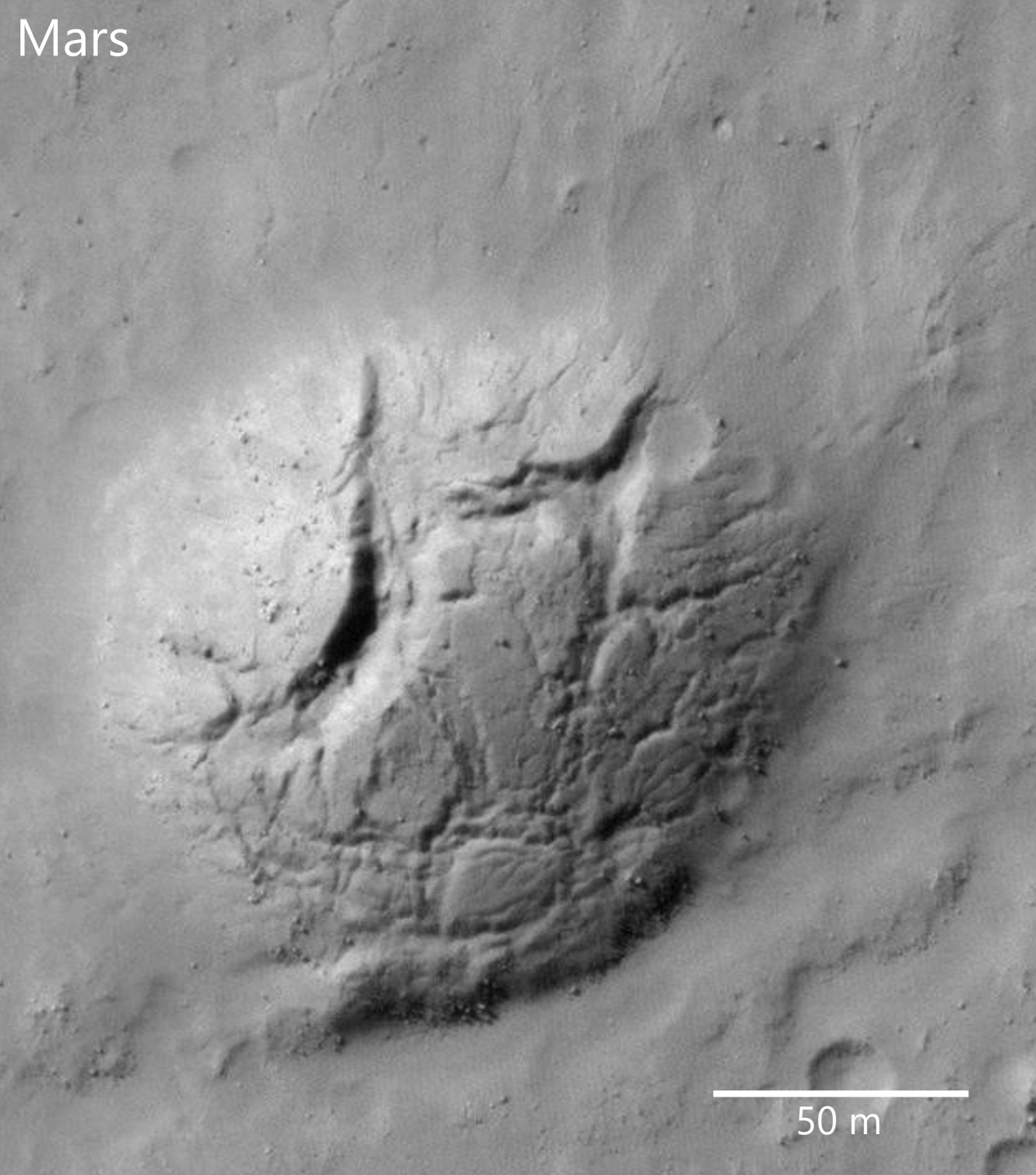
100 m

Svalbard

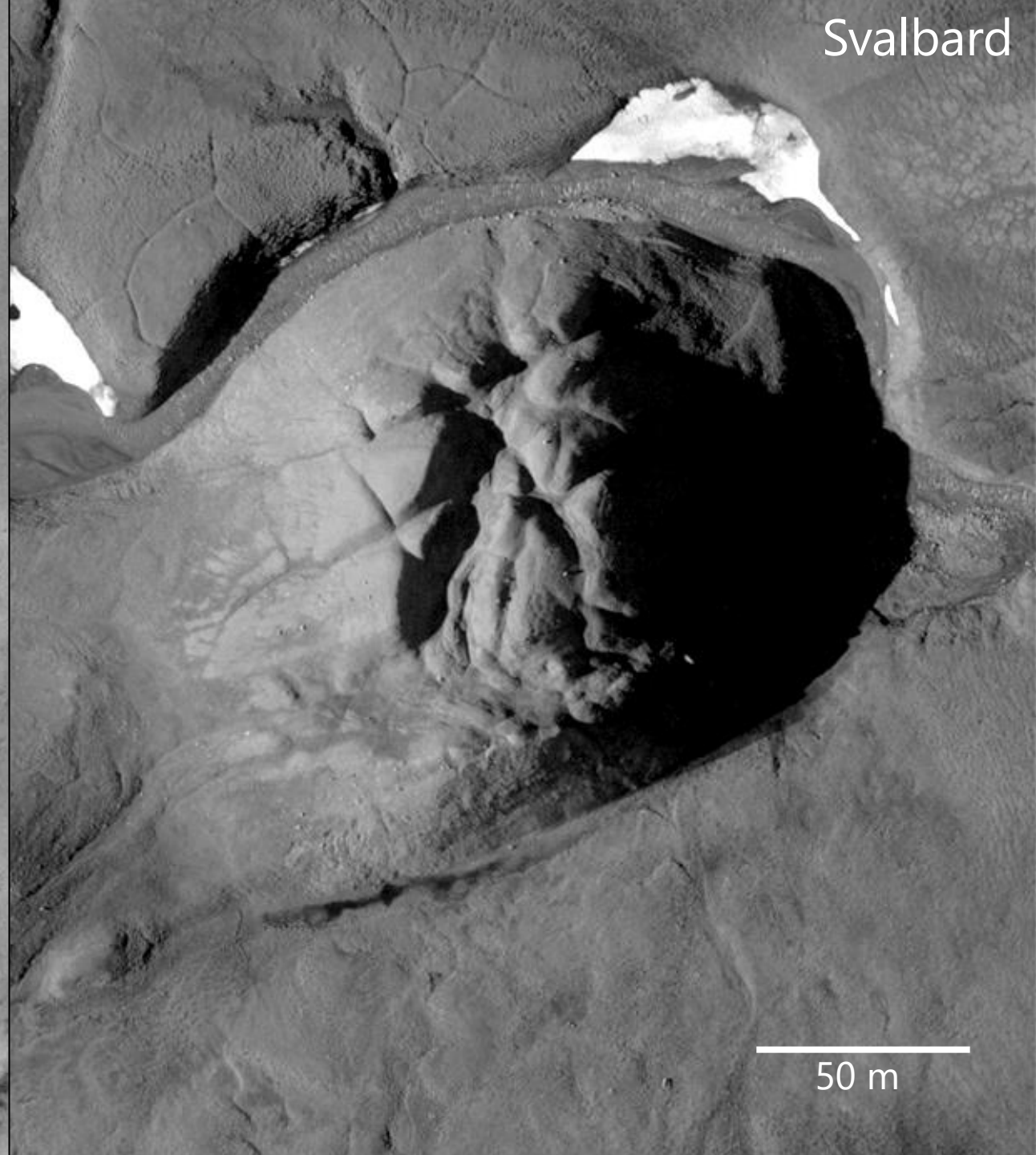


50 m

Mars

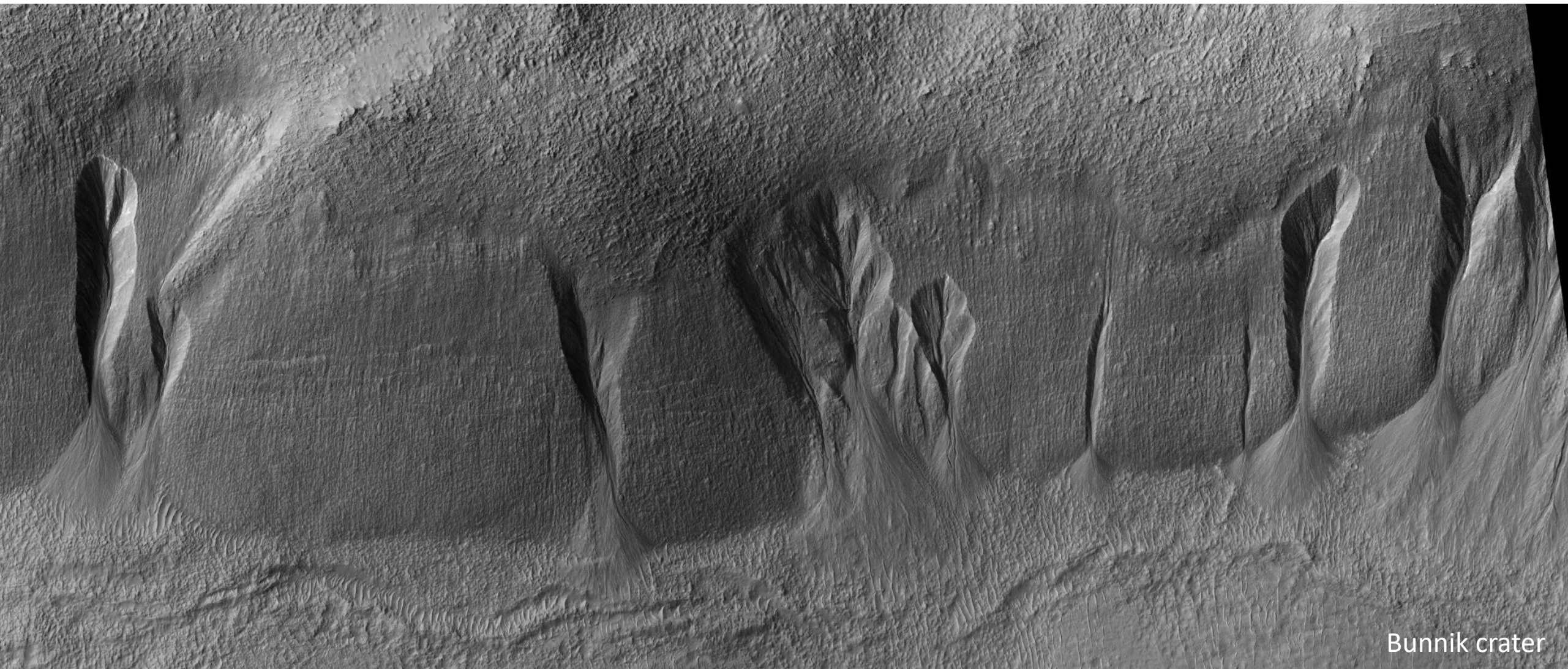


Svalbard





**Gullies → Formed in the last few millions years
Was liquid water involved?**

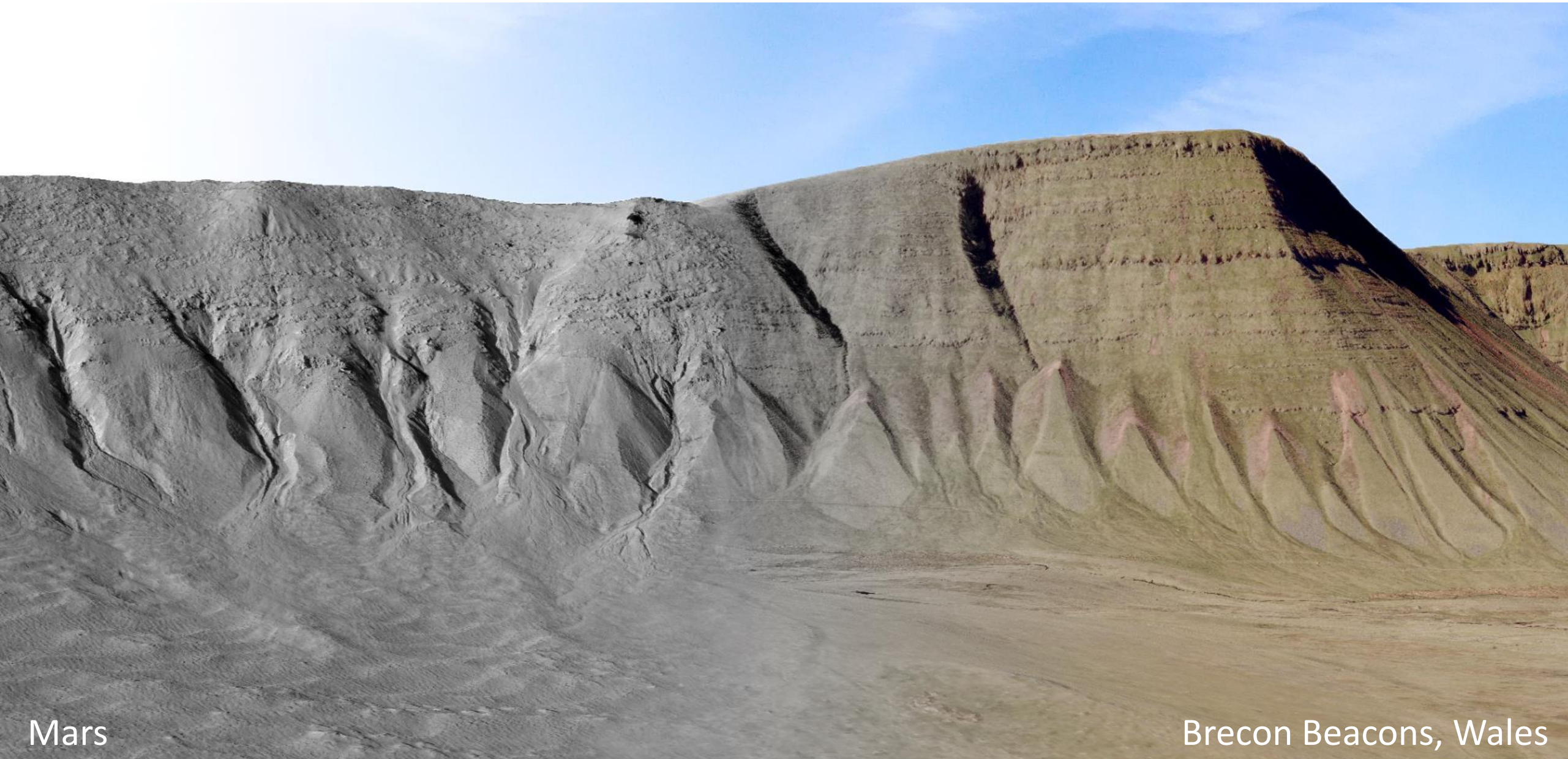


Bunnik crater

Martian gullies



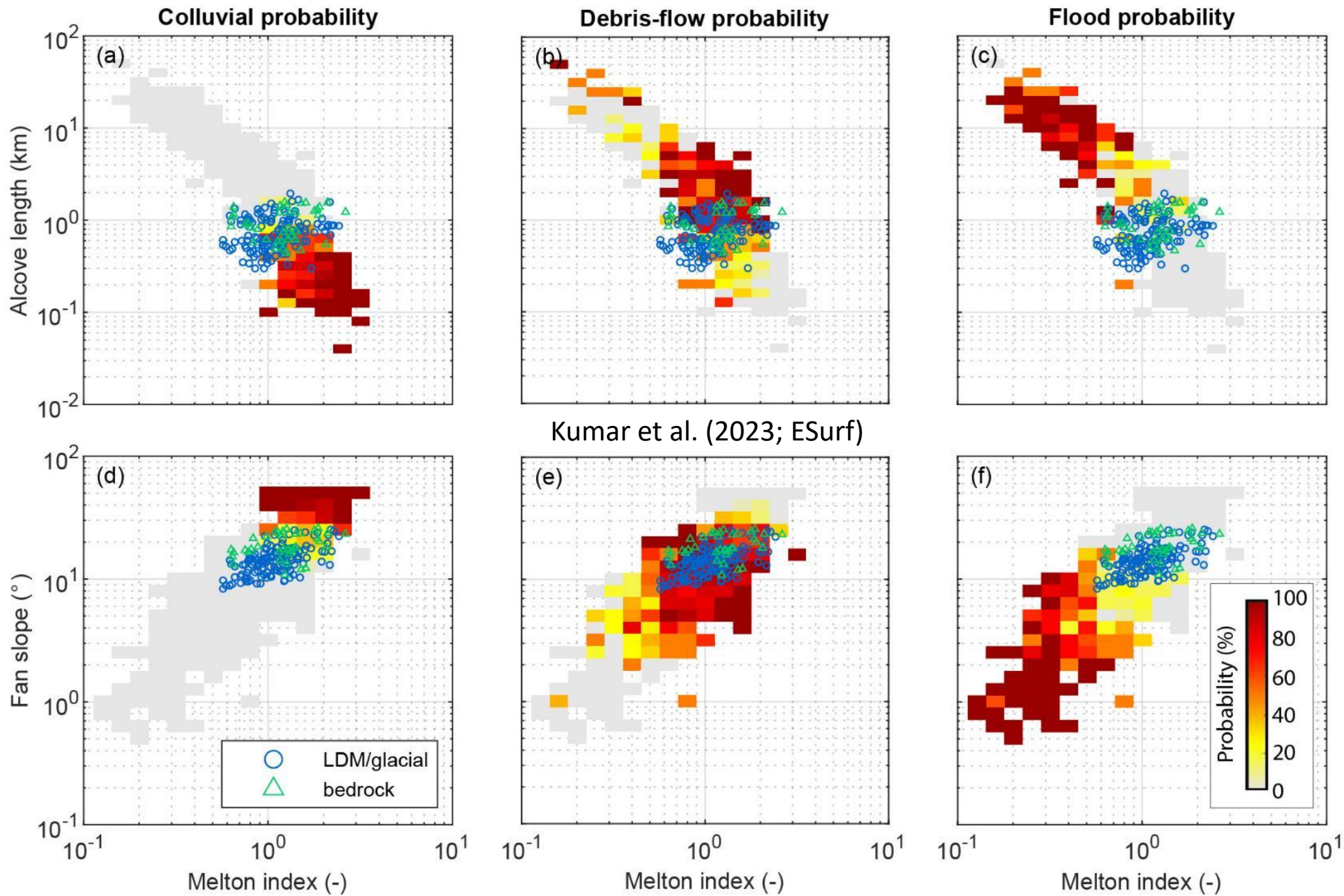
Similar to debris-flow systems on Earth



Mars

Brecon Beacons, Wales





Svalbard



Atacama, Chile





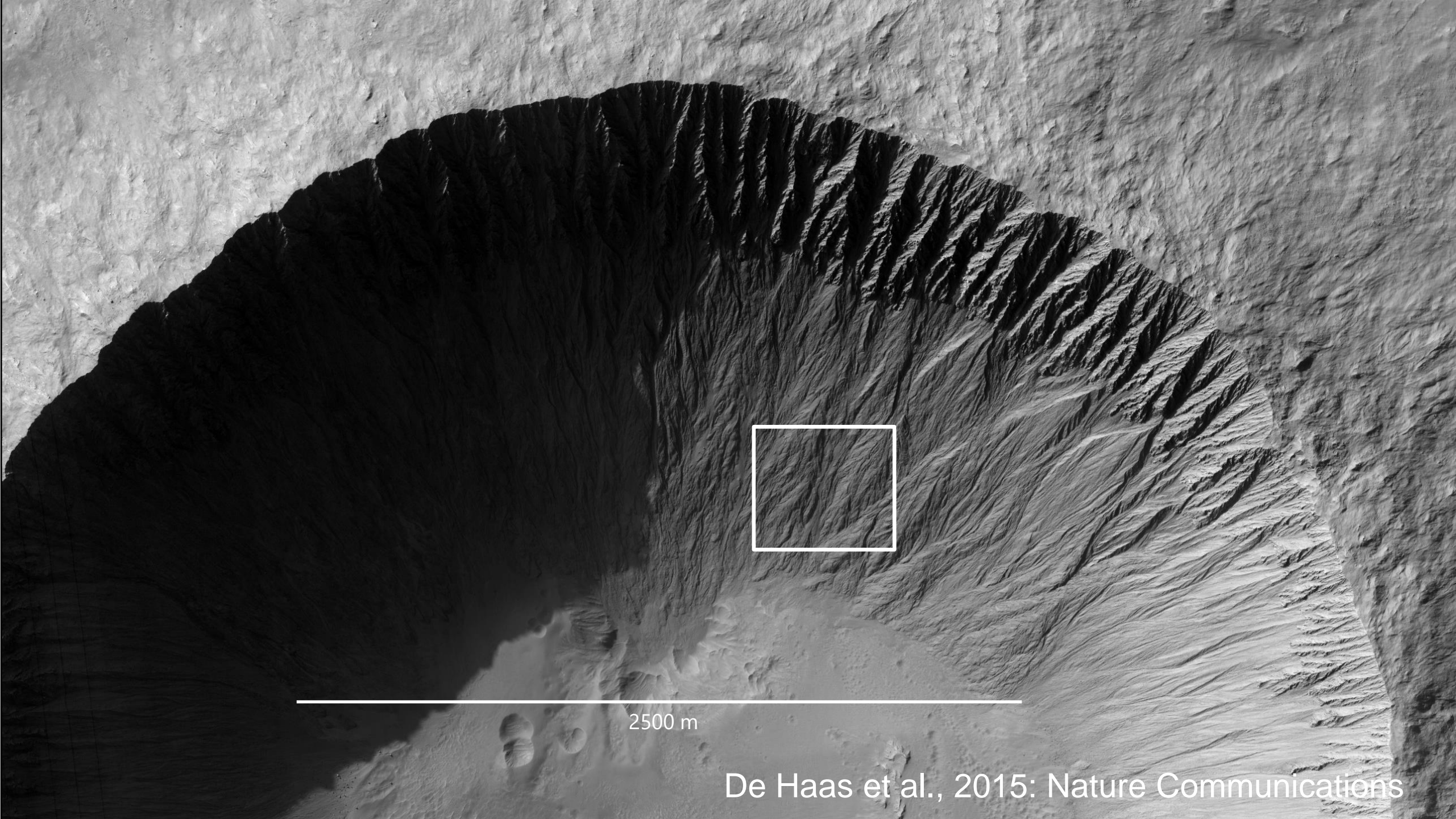
Lobes



Levees

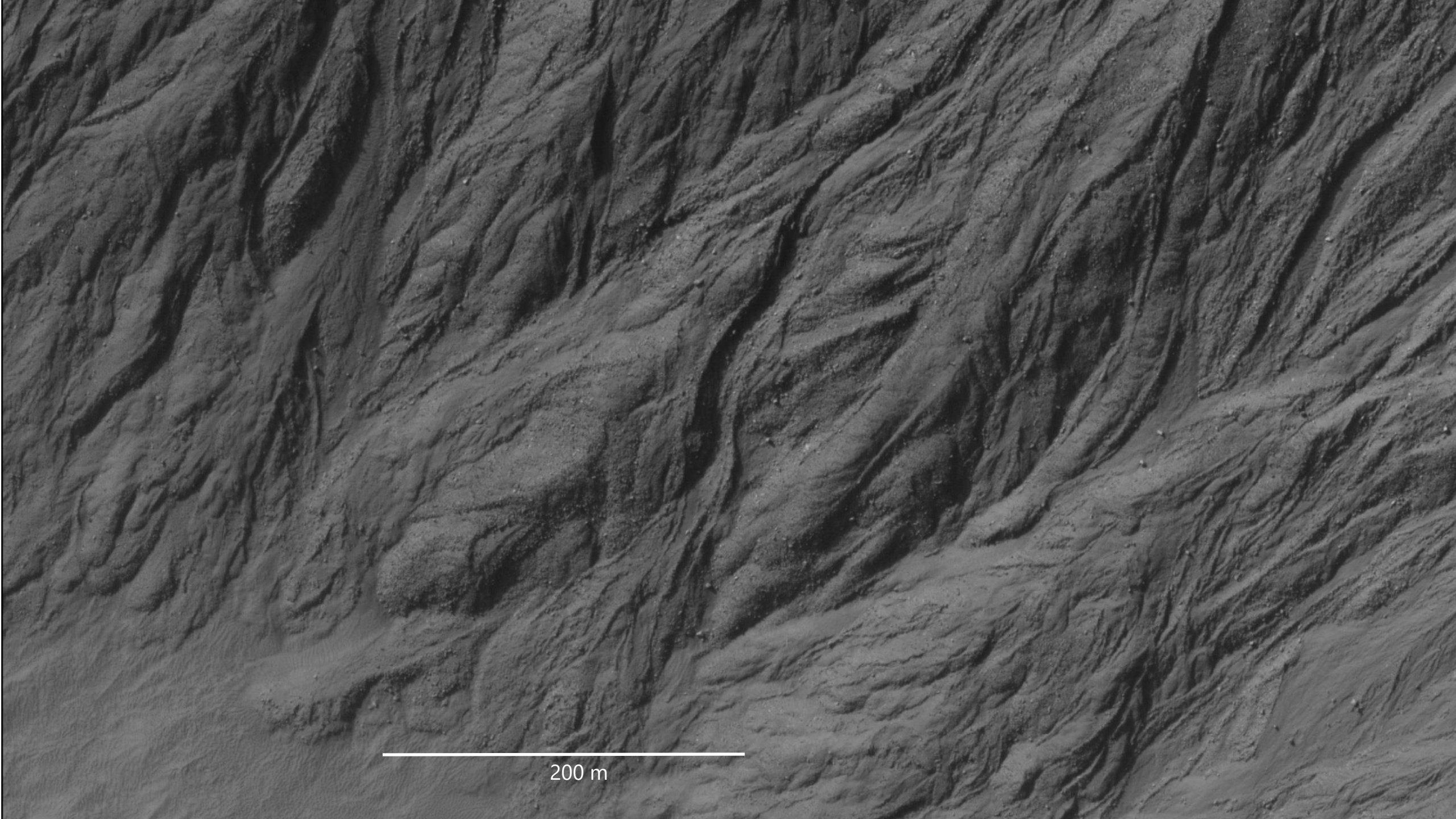


Atacama, Chile



2500 m

De Haas et al., 2015: Nature Communications



200 m



Atacama, Chile

Atacama, Chile

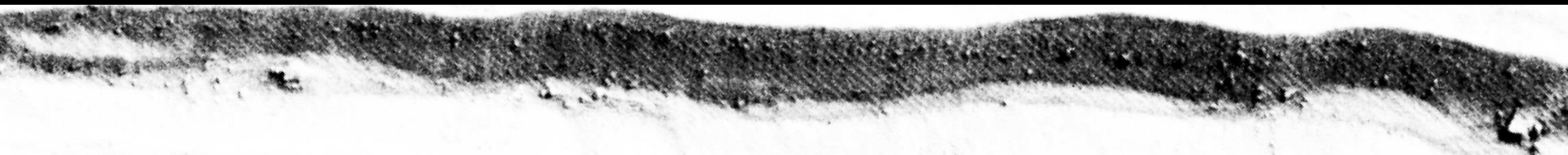


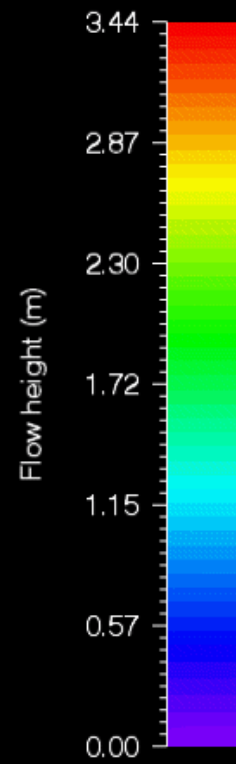


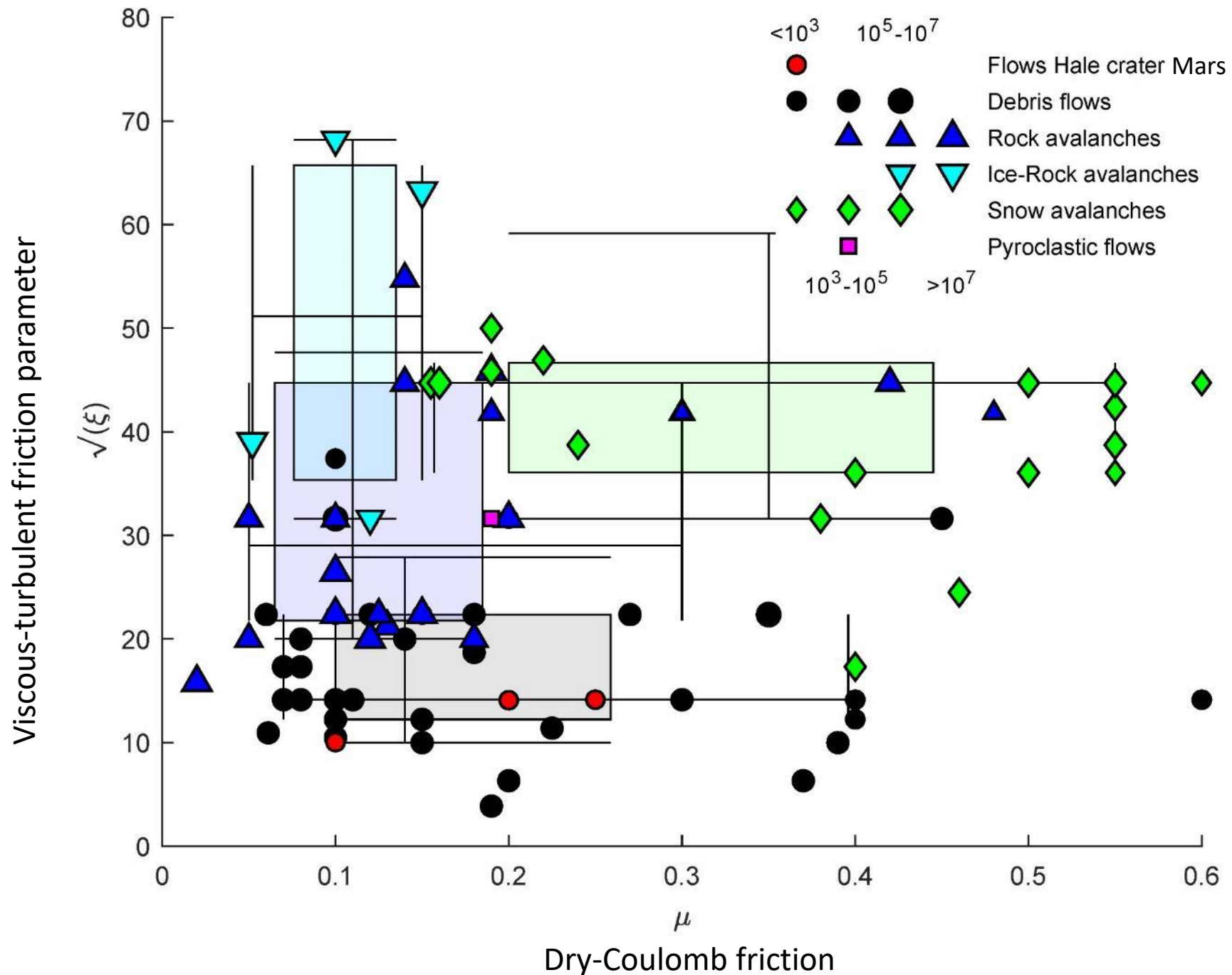
Atacama, Chile



5 m |

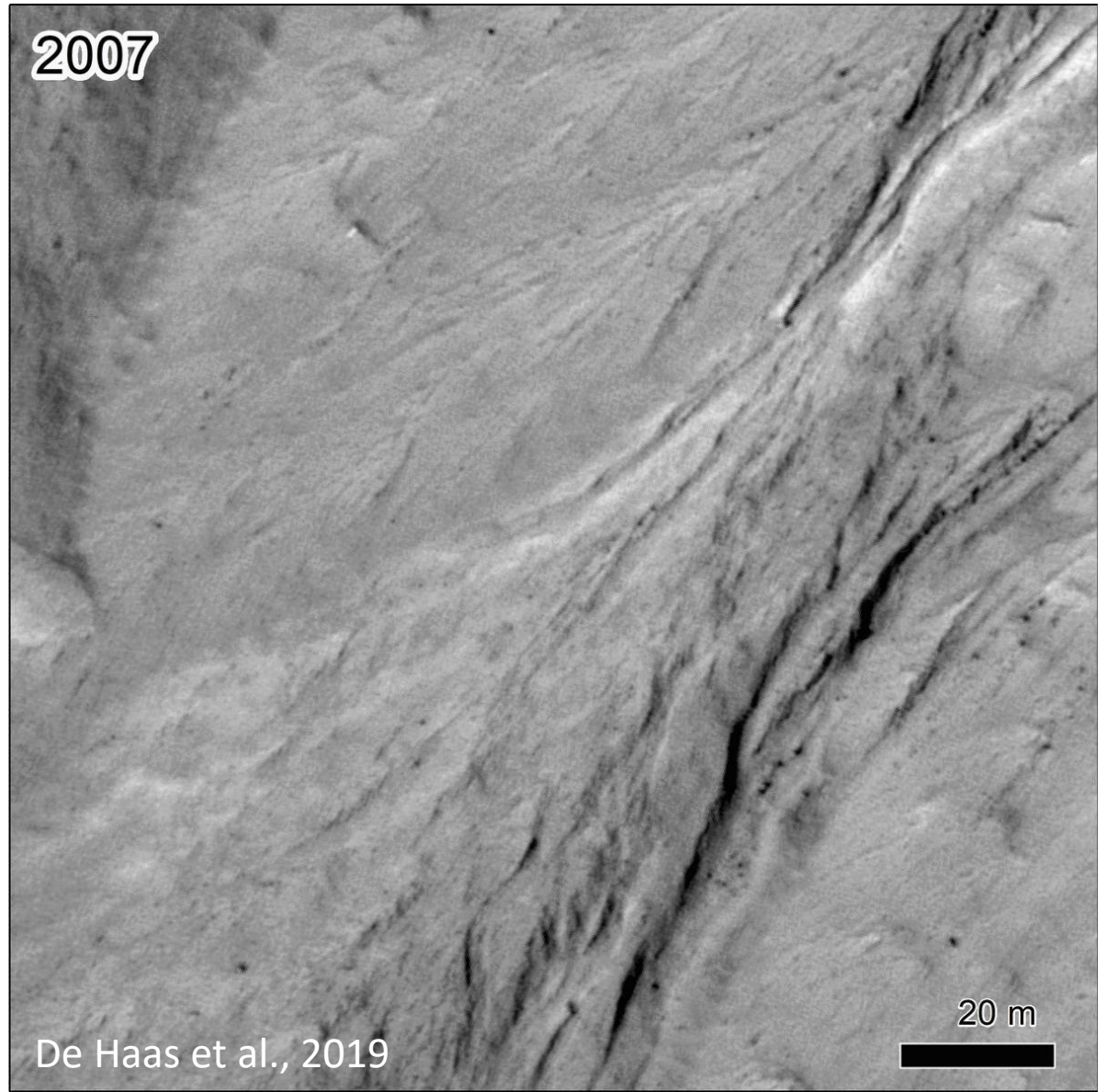
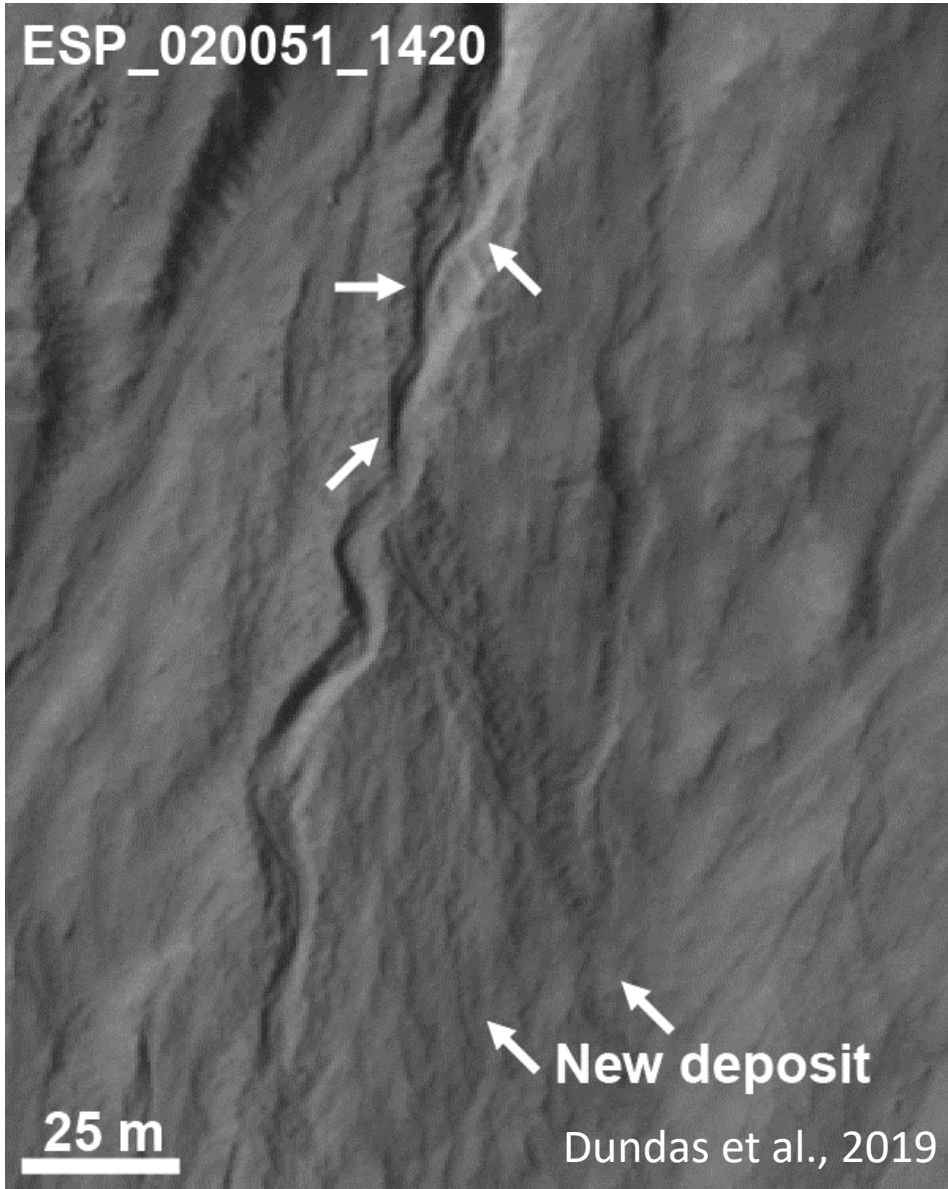




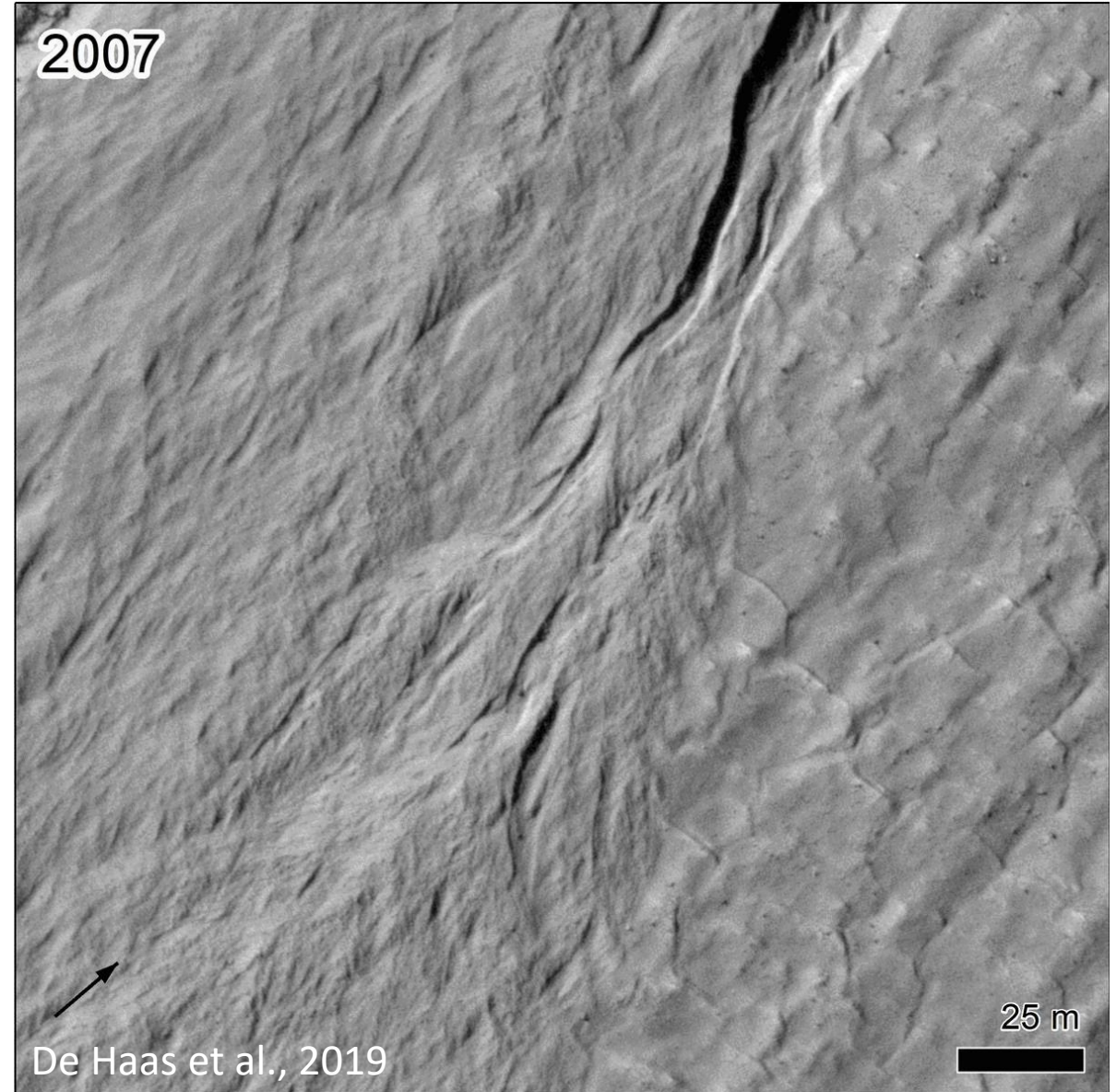
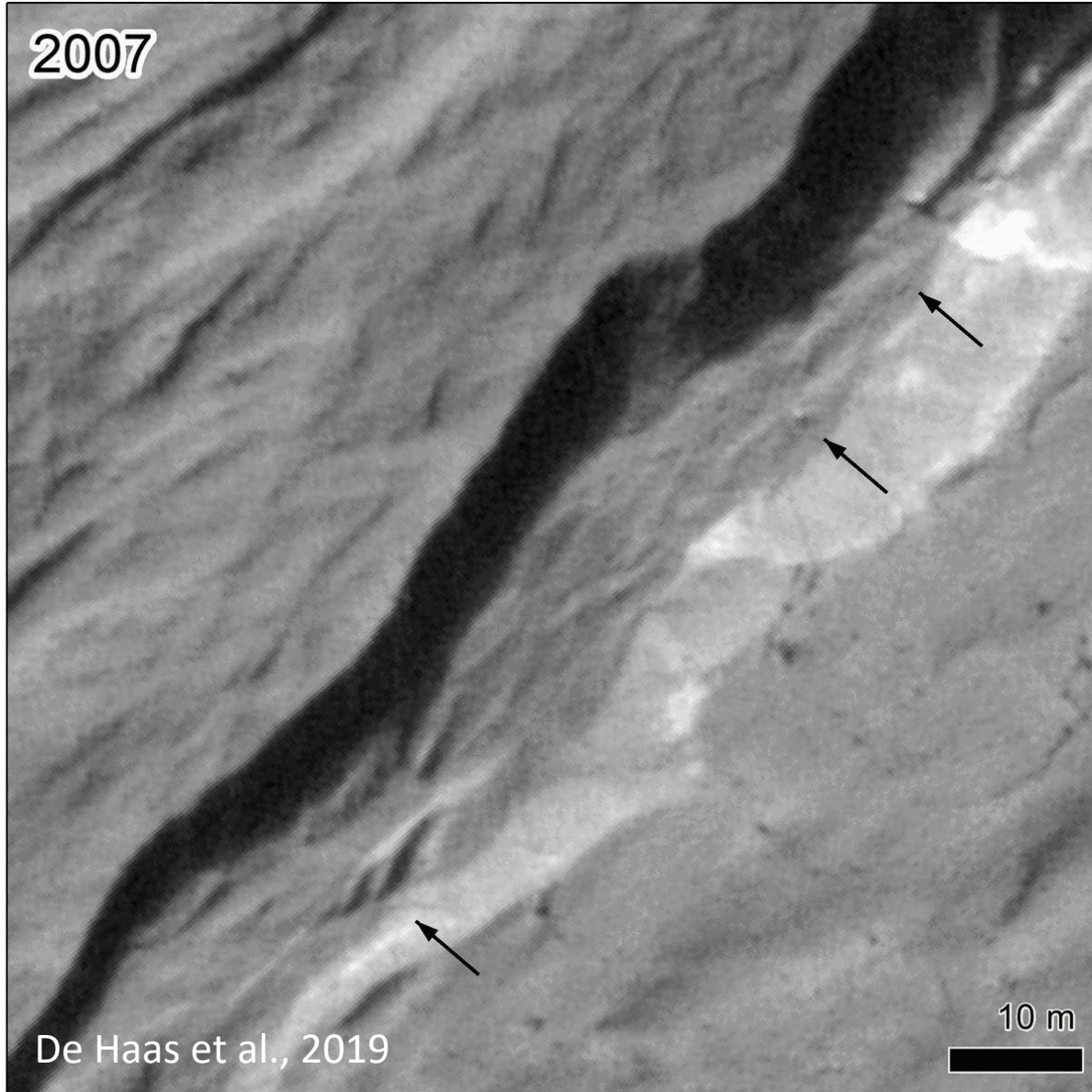


Friction similar to granular debris flows on Earth

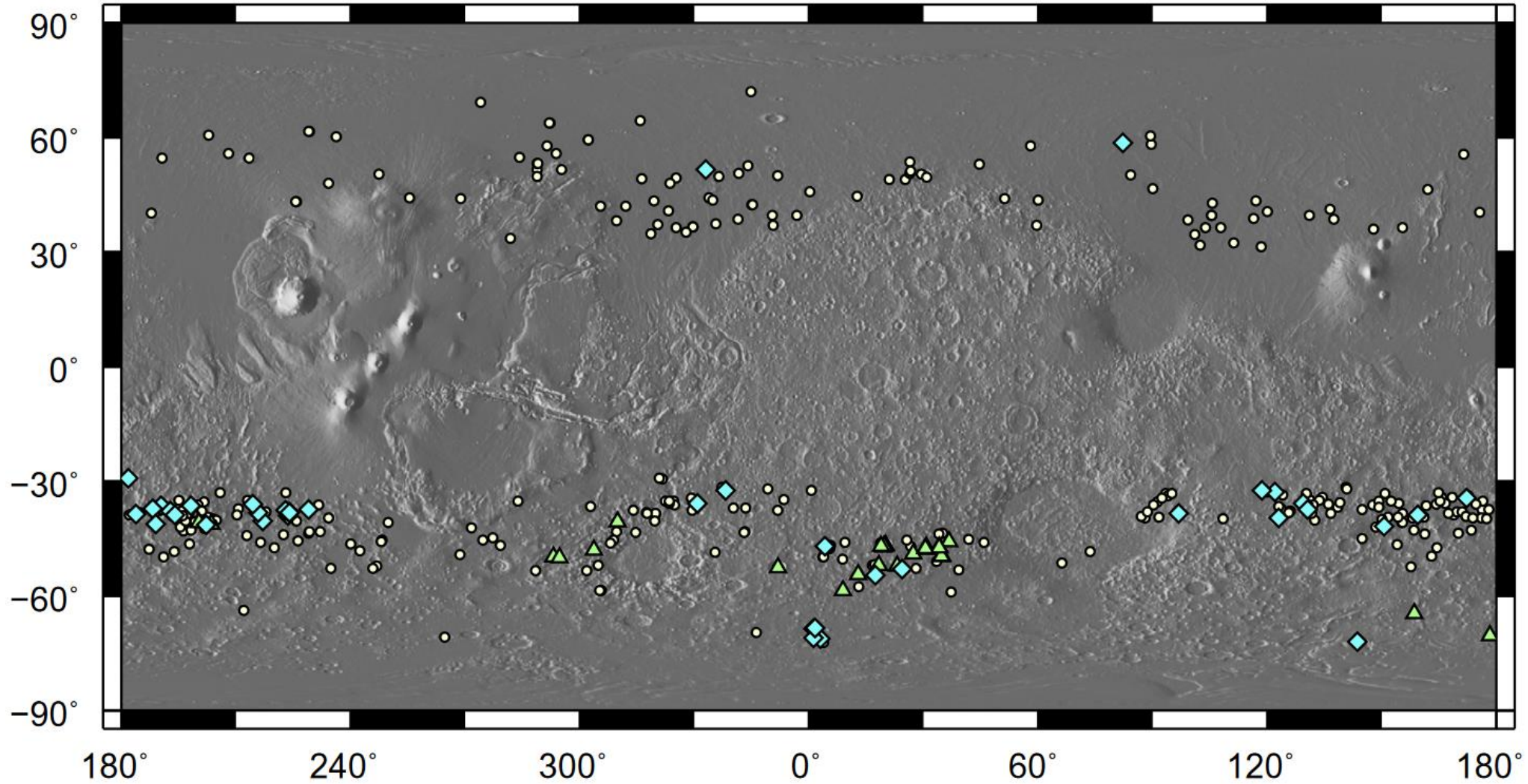
What we observe today!



What we observe today!



What we observe today!

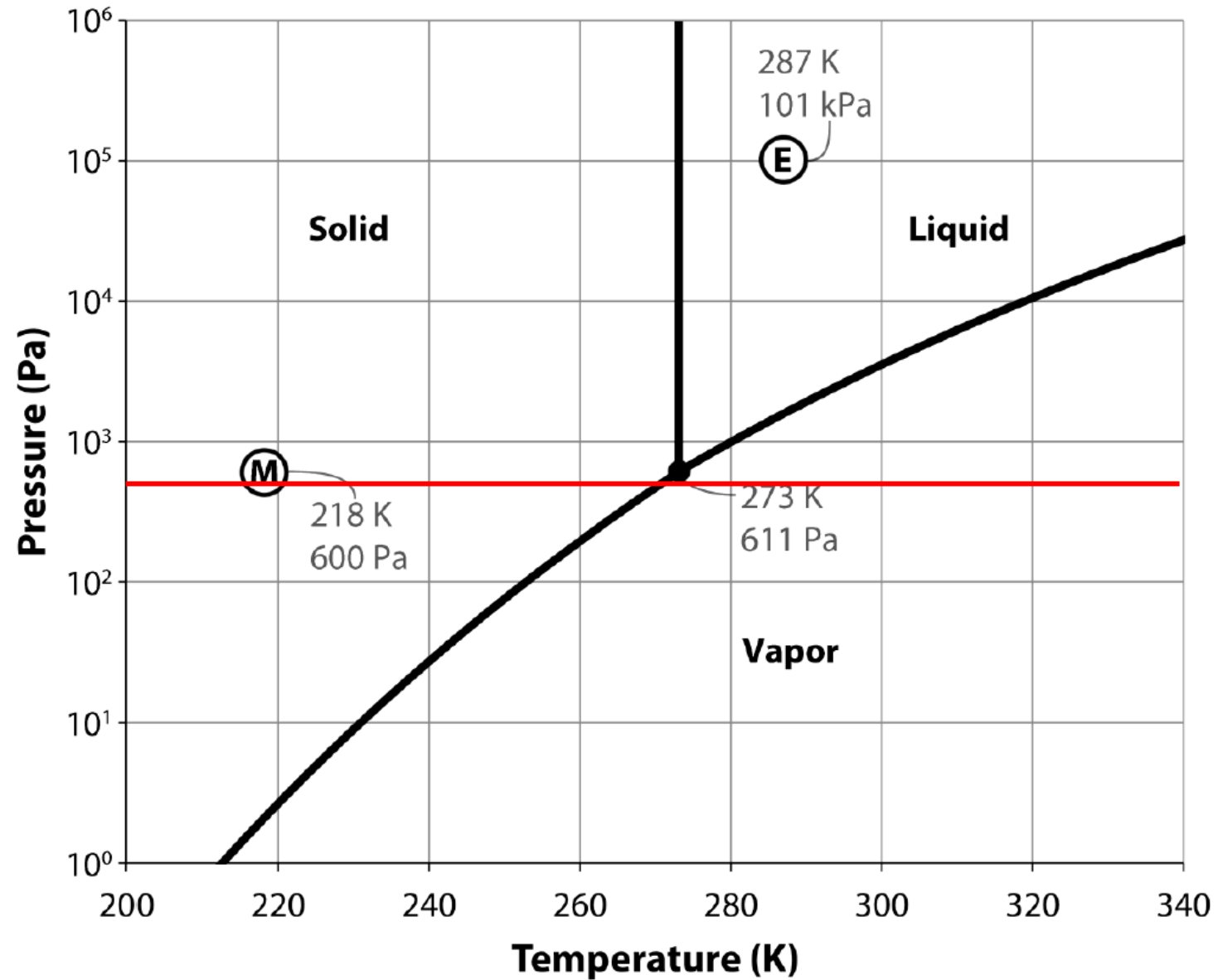


◆ Active Site

▲ Active Dune Site

○ Monitoring Site

Mars today!

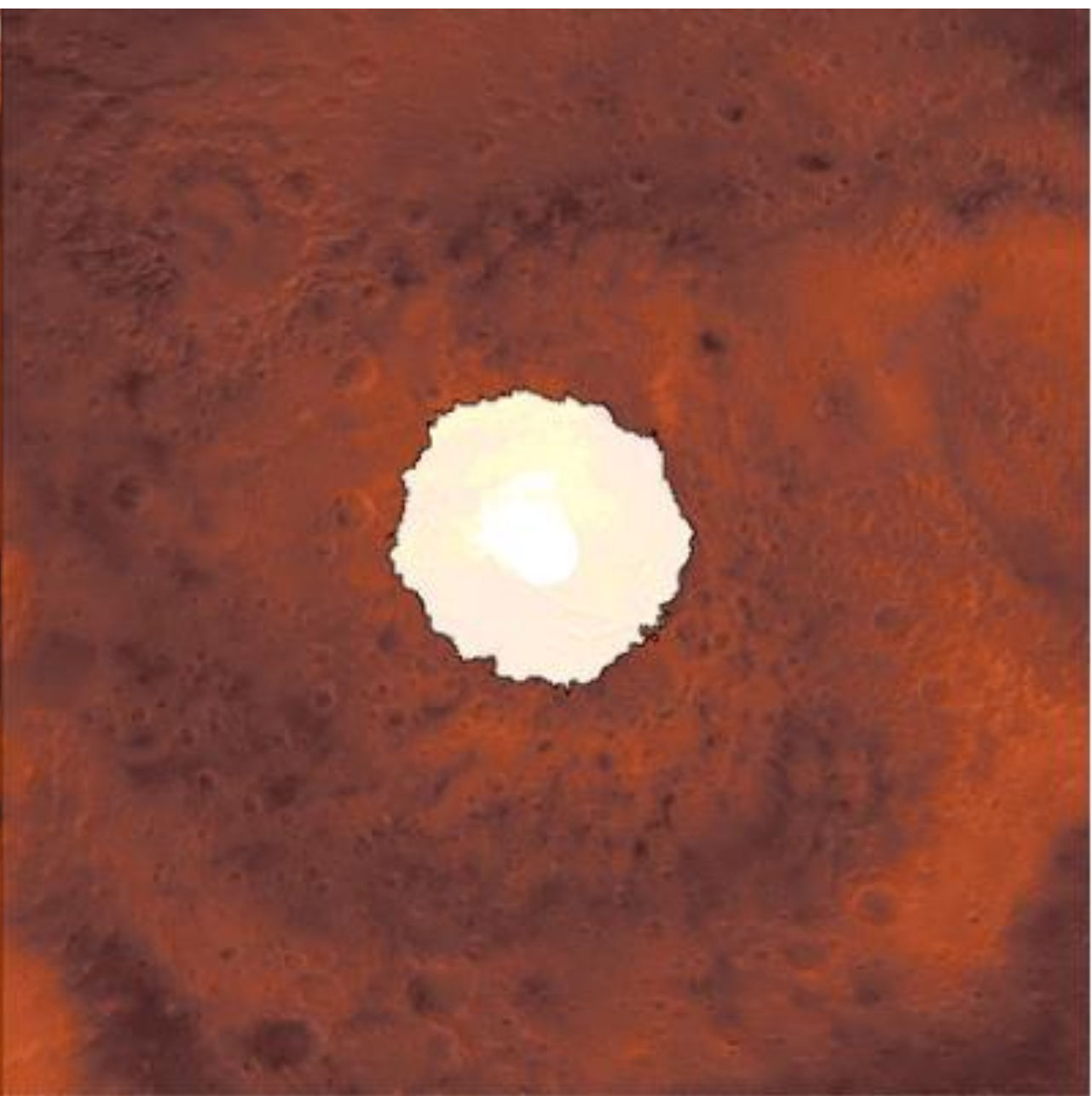
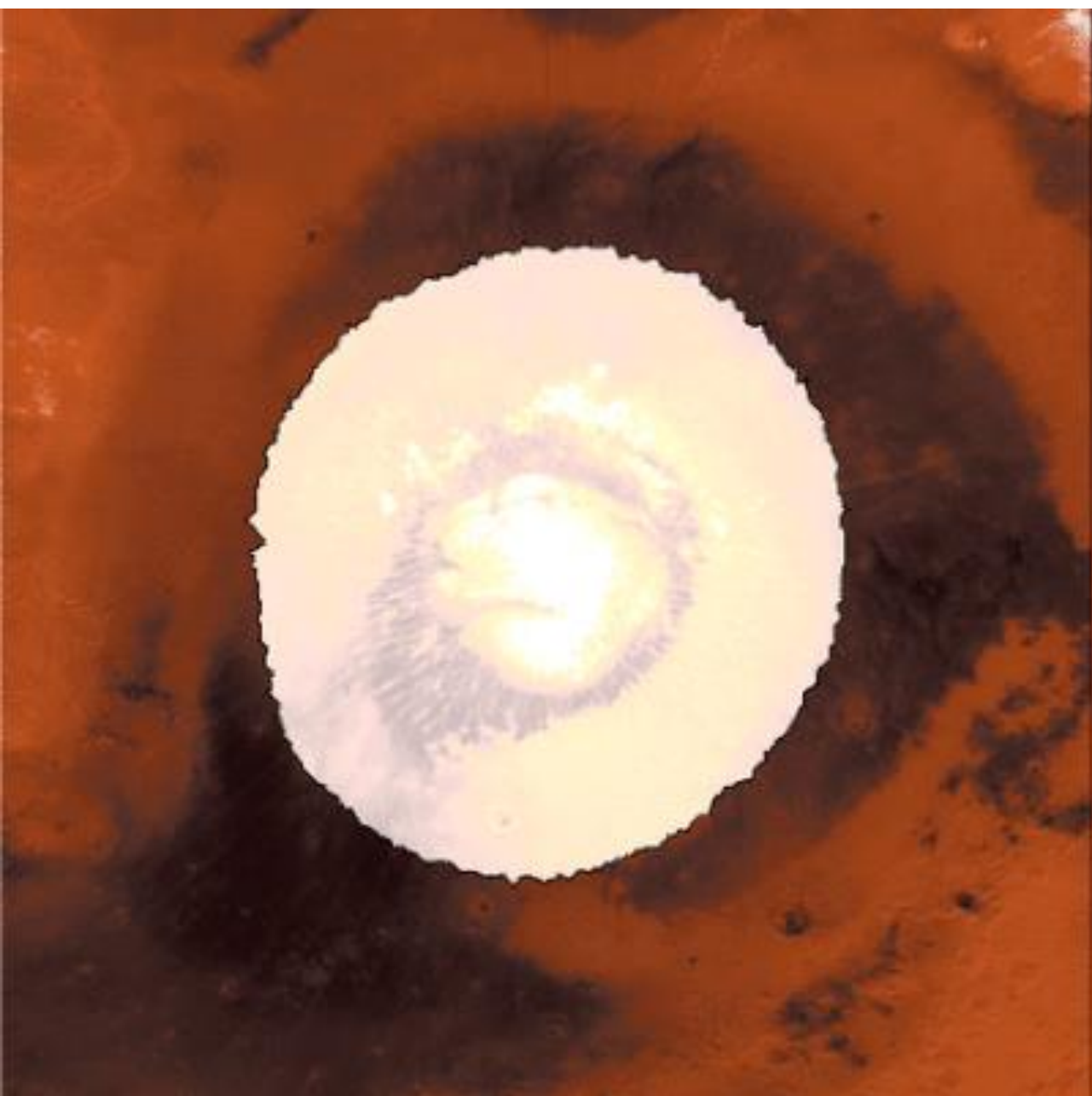


if it walks like a duck, quacks like a duck, and acts like a duck, it could be a dragon doing a duck impersonation.

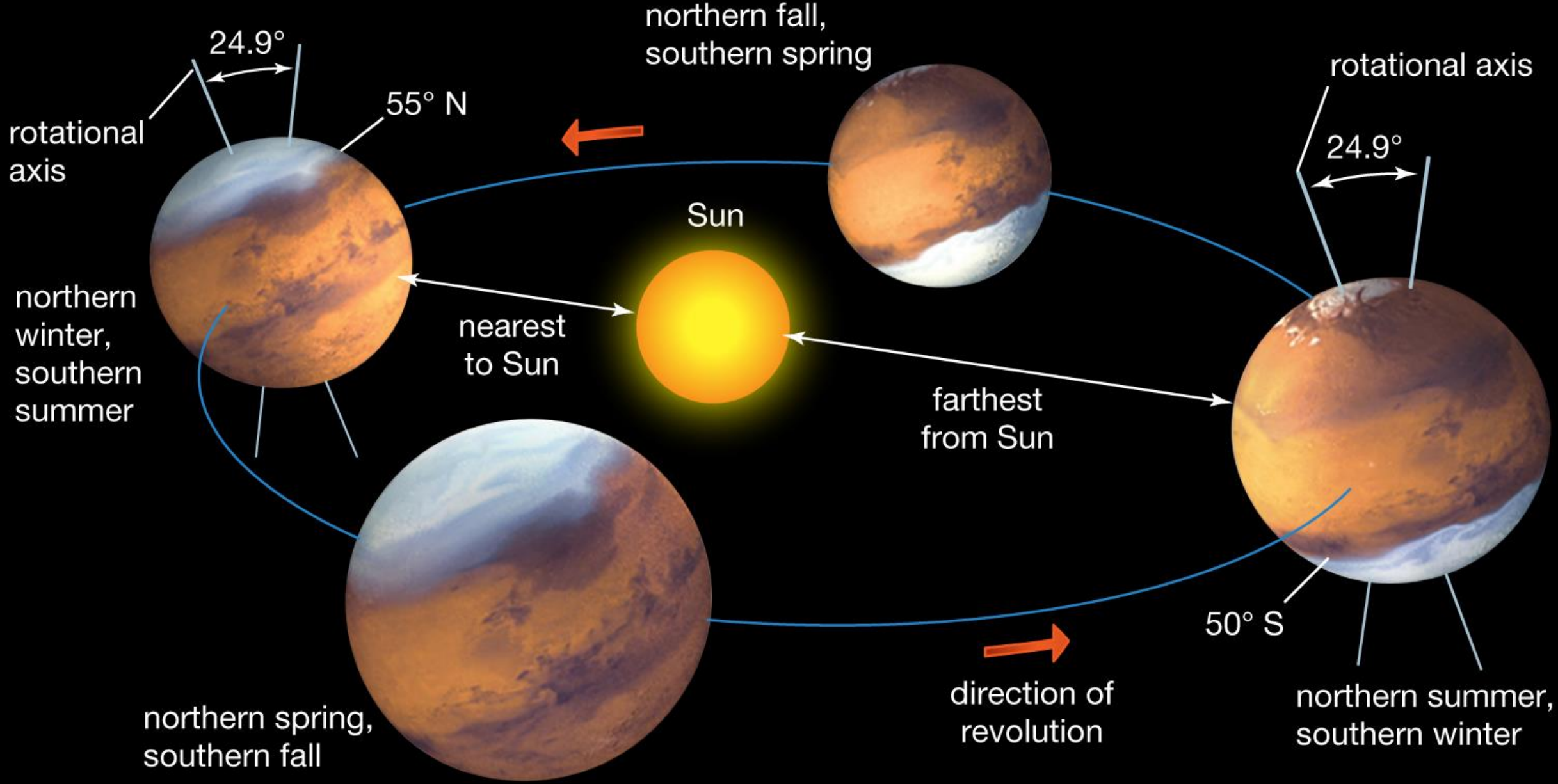


someecards
user card





Martian seasons

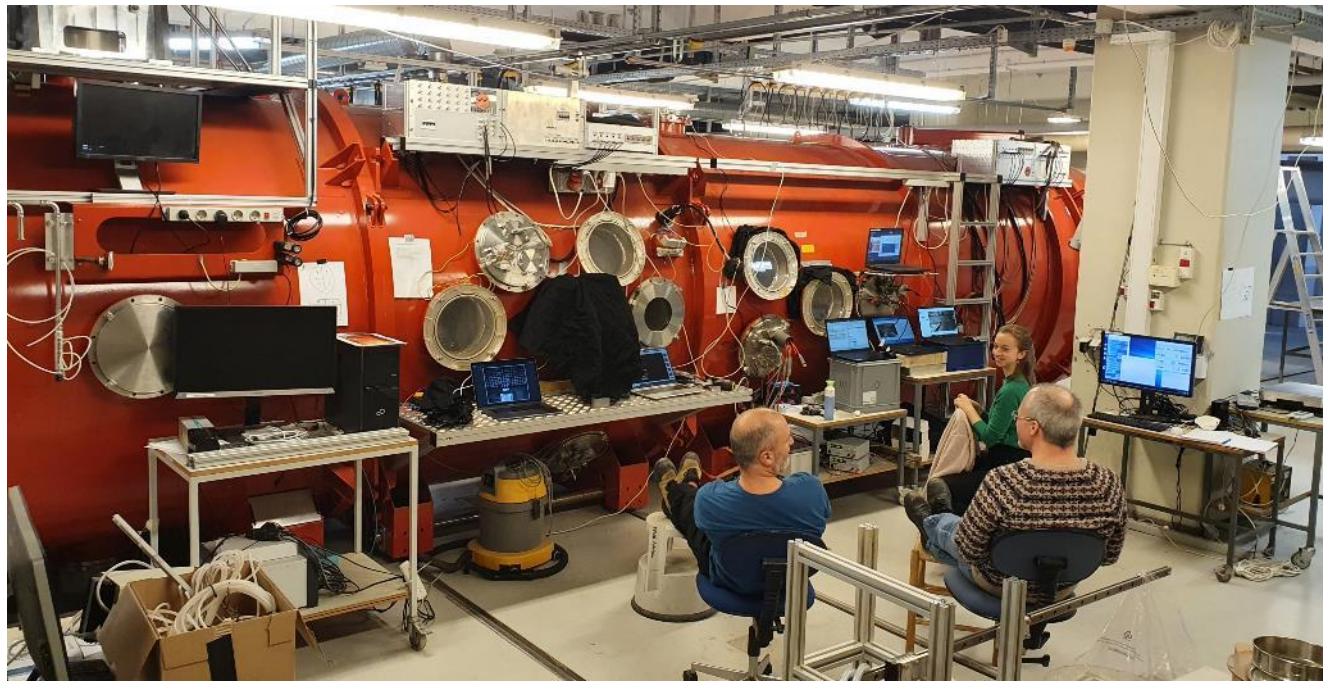
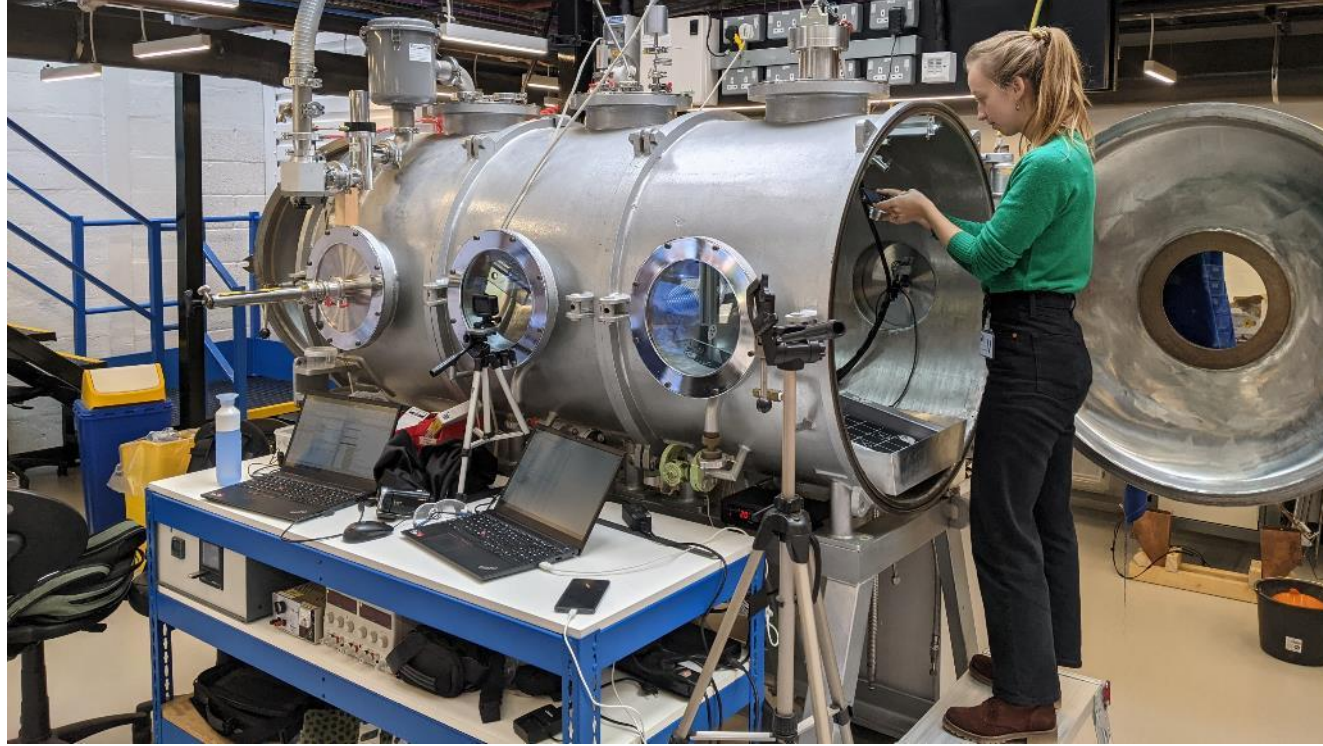


CO₂ ice in gullies

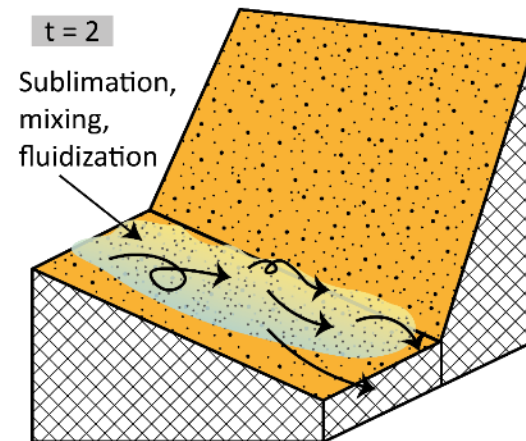
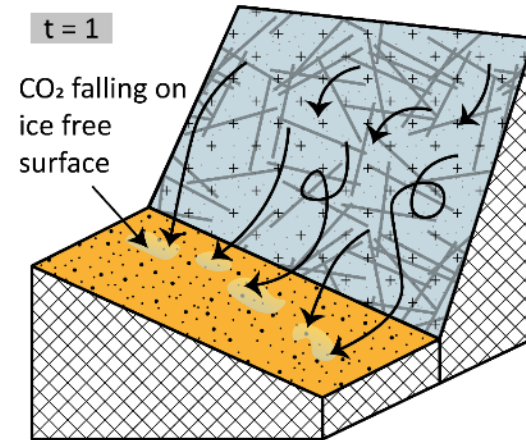
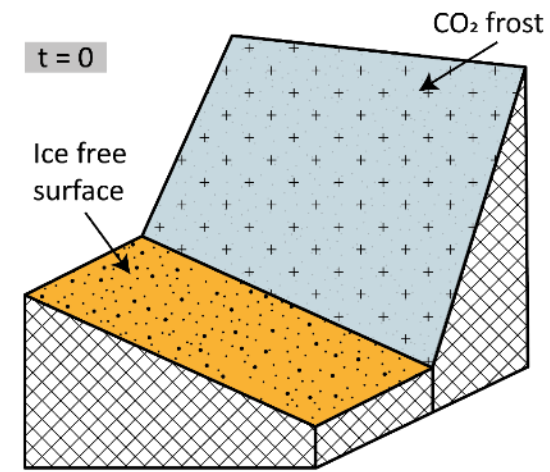


Sisyphi Planum, Mars

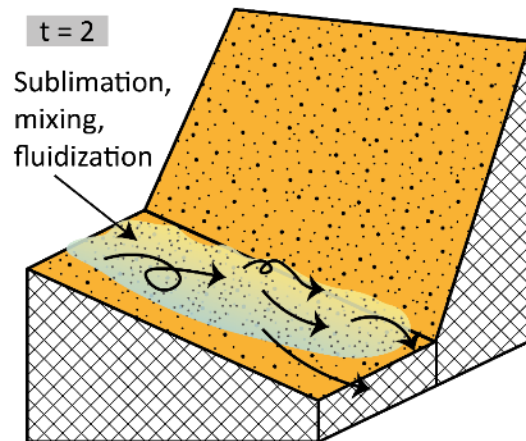
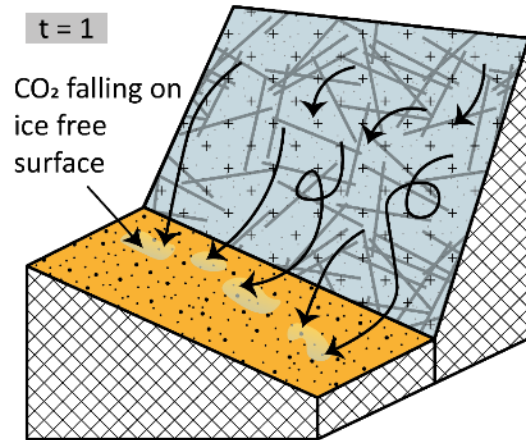
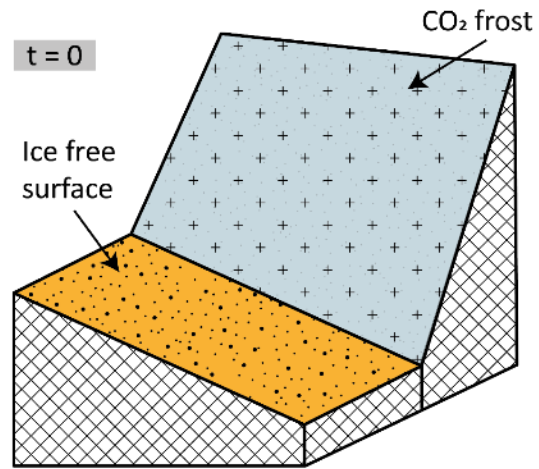




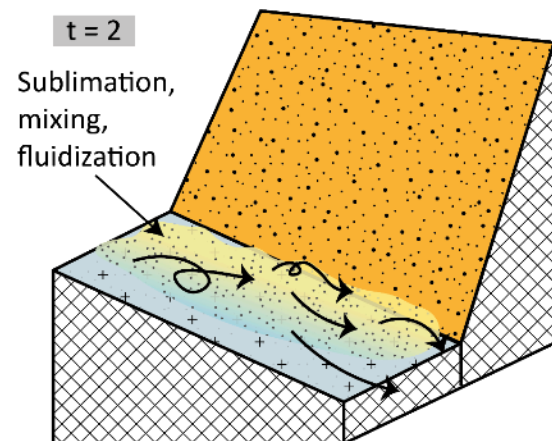
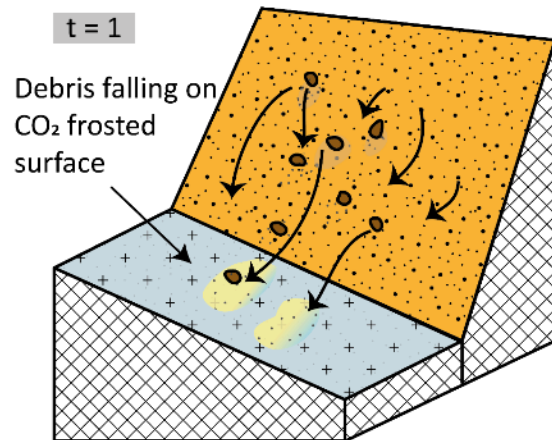
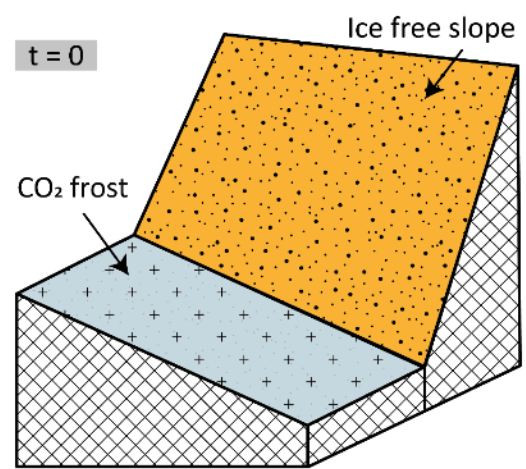
Hypothesis 1:
Ice-sand mixtures on
warm sediment bed



Hypothesis 1:
Ice-sand mixtures on
warm sediment bed

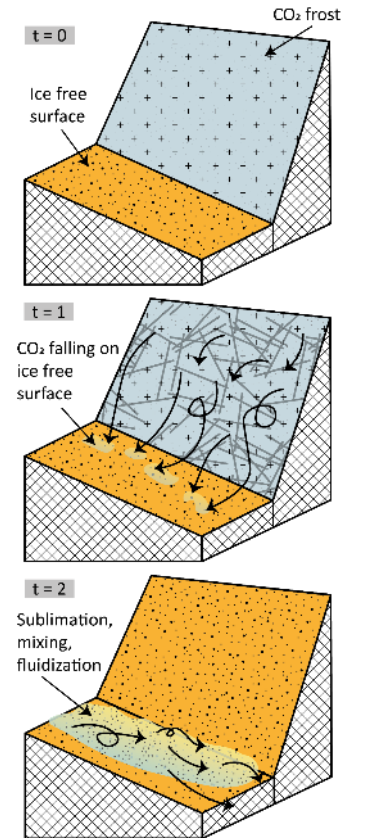


Hypothesis 2:
Warm sediment on
ice-covered bed



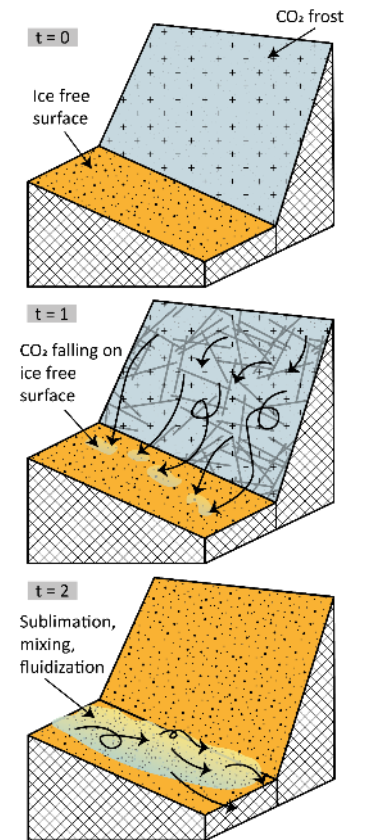
Mass flow on Earth – mechanism 1

Earth – 300 gr CO₂ – 1 kg sand – ice-free bed



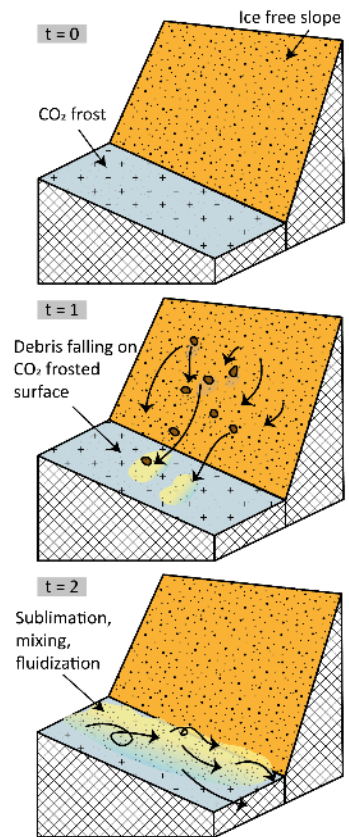
Mass flow on Mars – mechanism 1

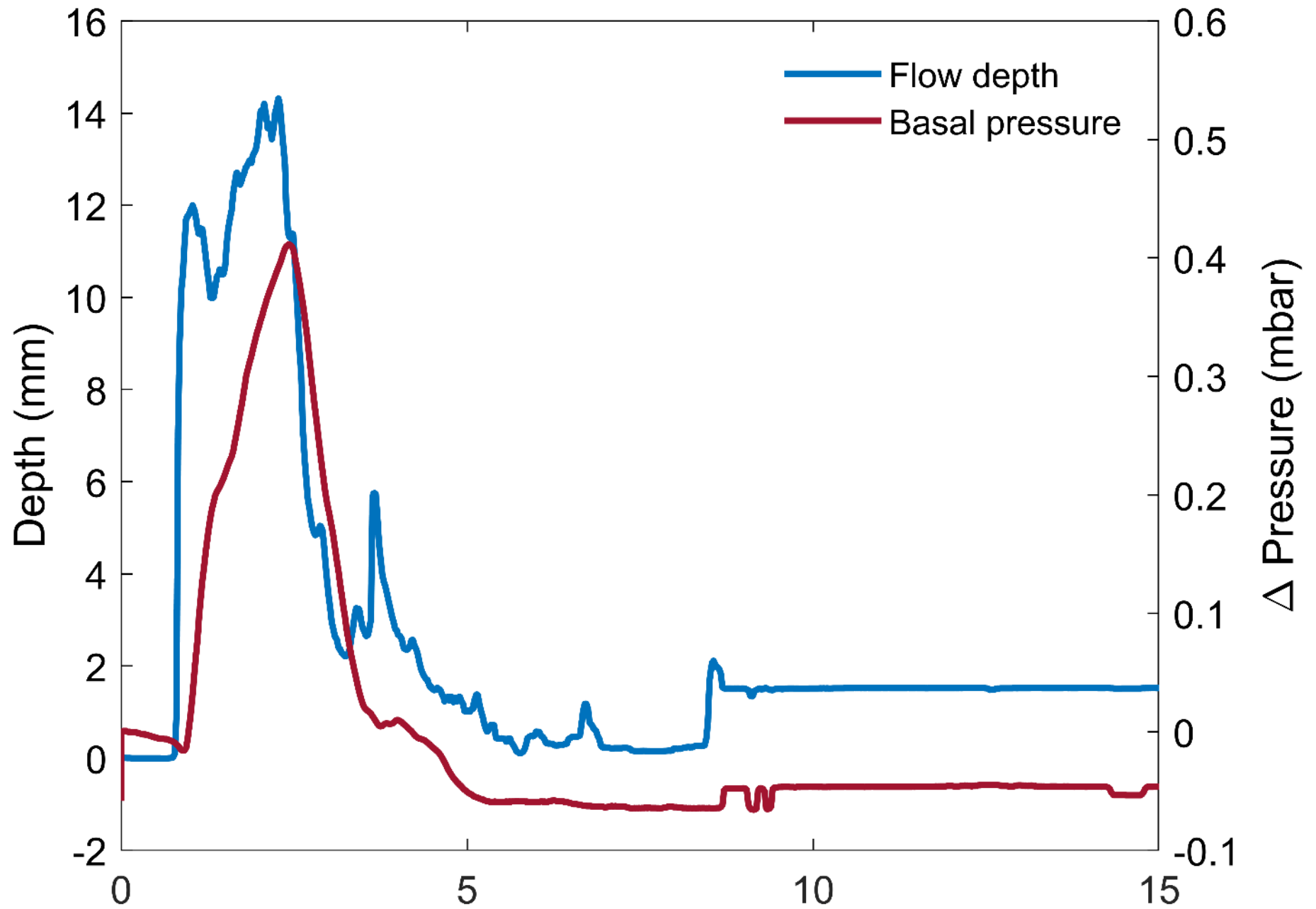
Mars – 300 gr CO₂ – 1 kg sand – ice-free bed



Mass flow on Mars – mechanism 2

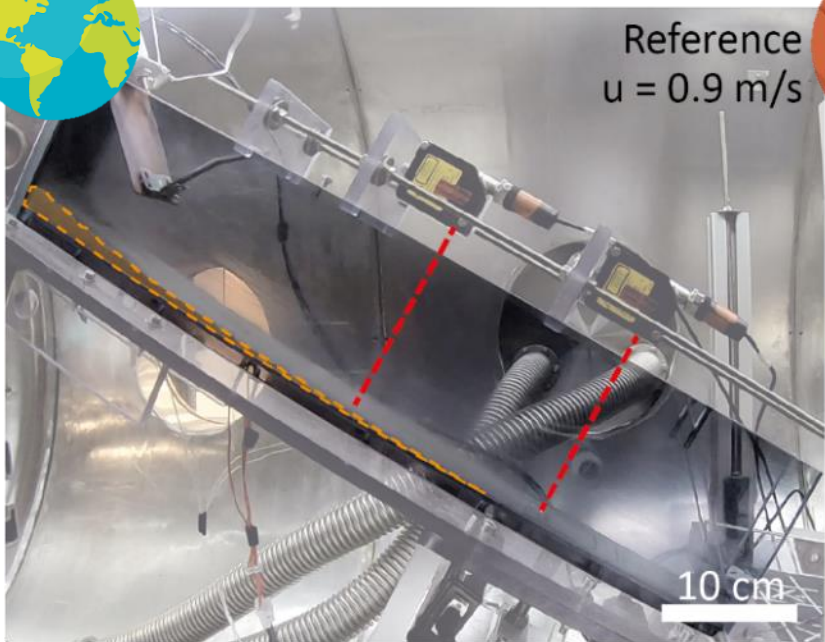
Mars -1 kg sand - CO₂ ice on the bed



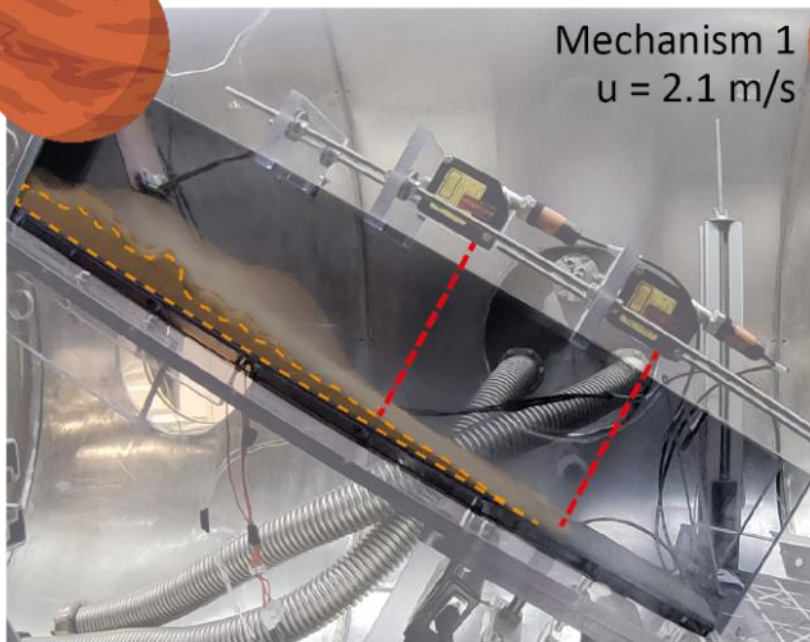




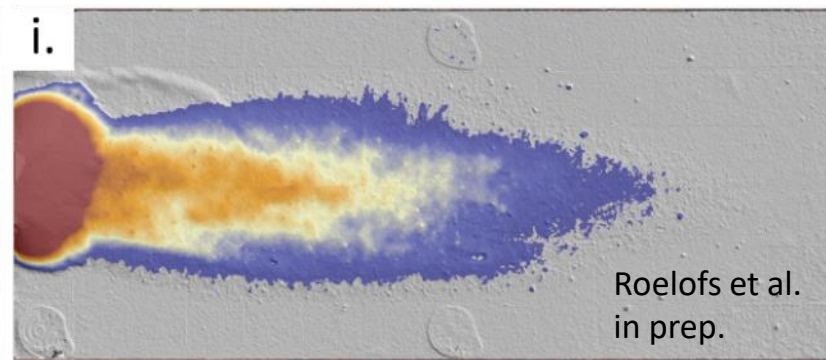
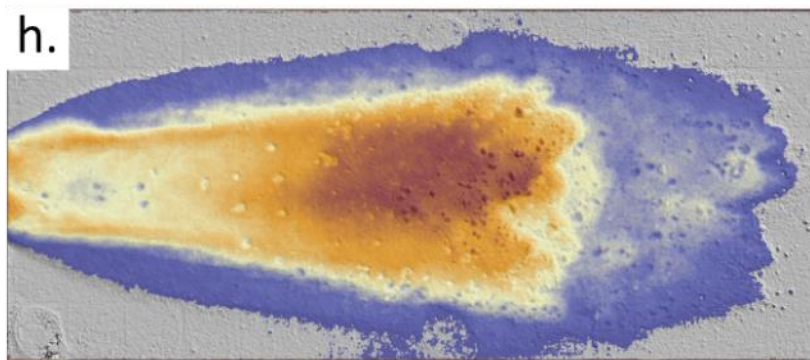
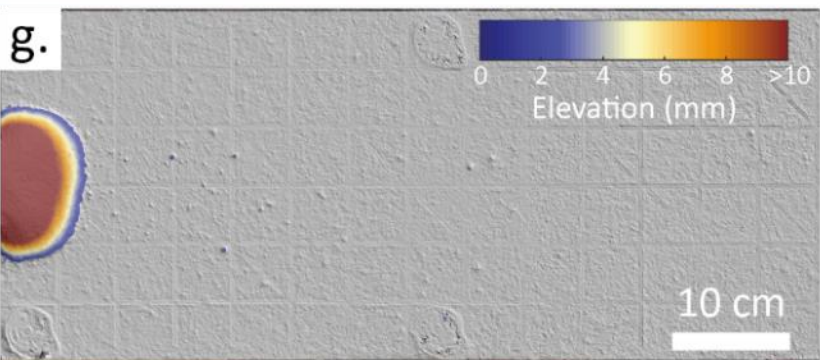
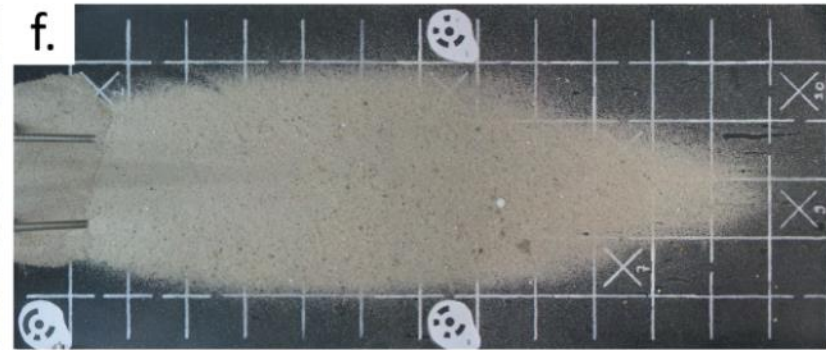
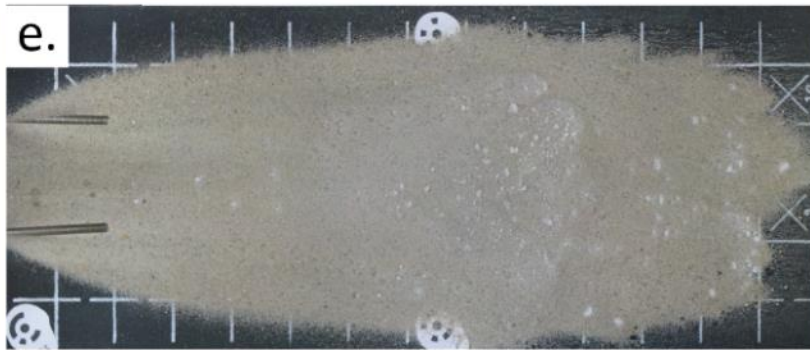
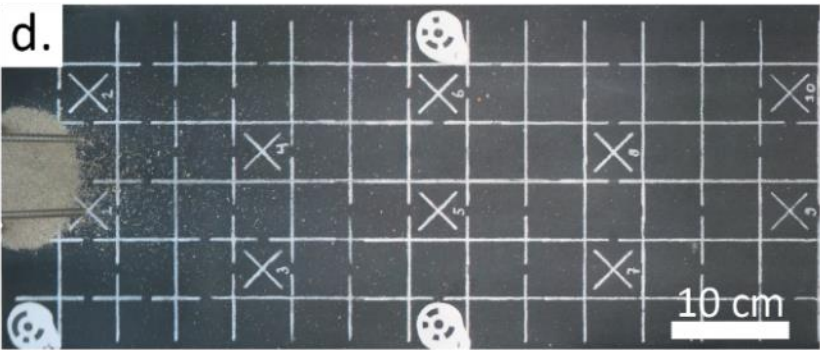
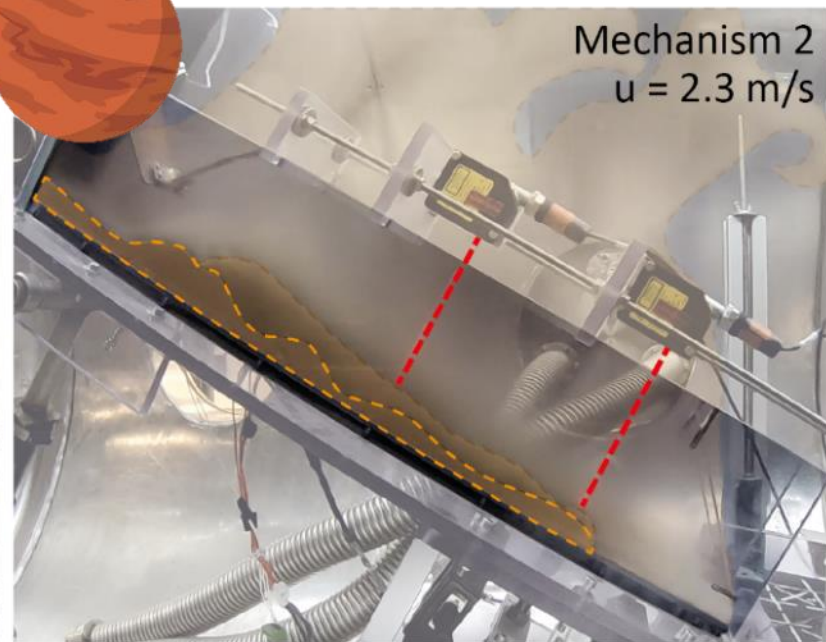
Reference
 $u = 0.9 \text{ m/s}$



Mechanism 1
 $u = 2.1 \text{ m/s}$

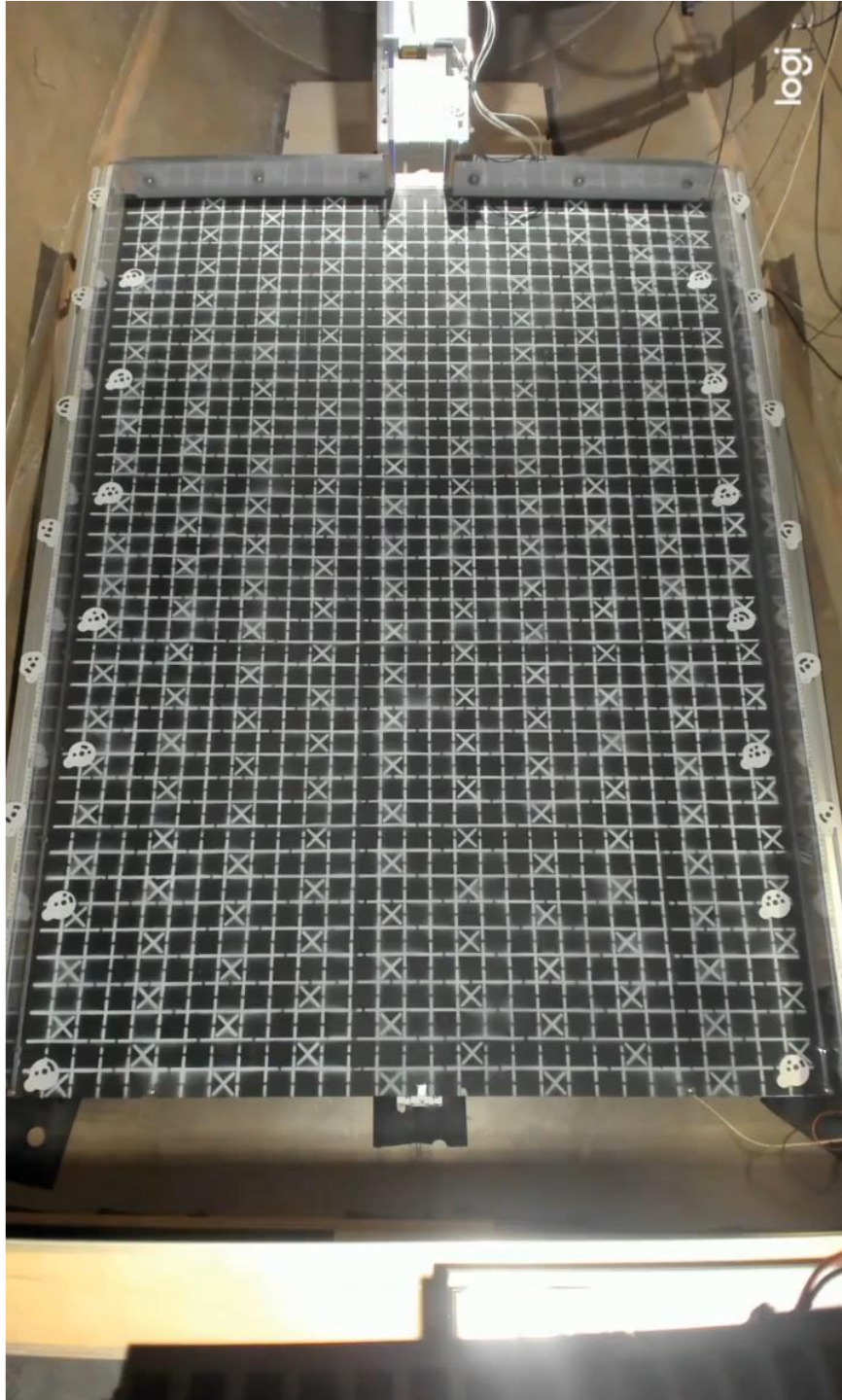


Mechanism 2
 $u = 2.3 \text{ m/s}$

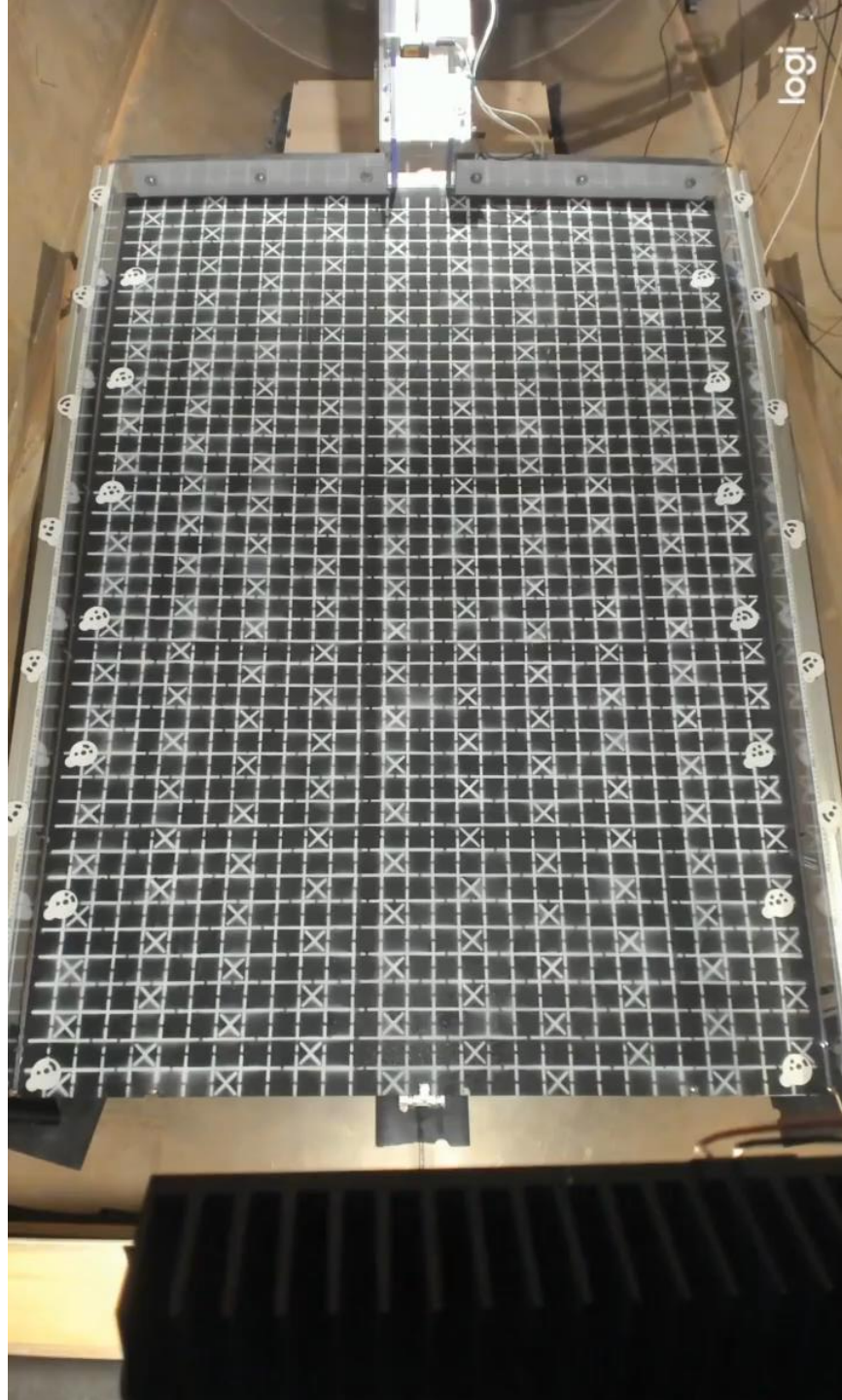


Roelofs et al.
in prep.

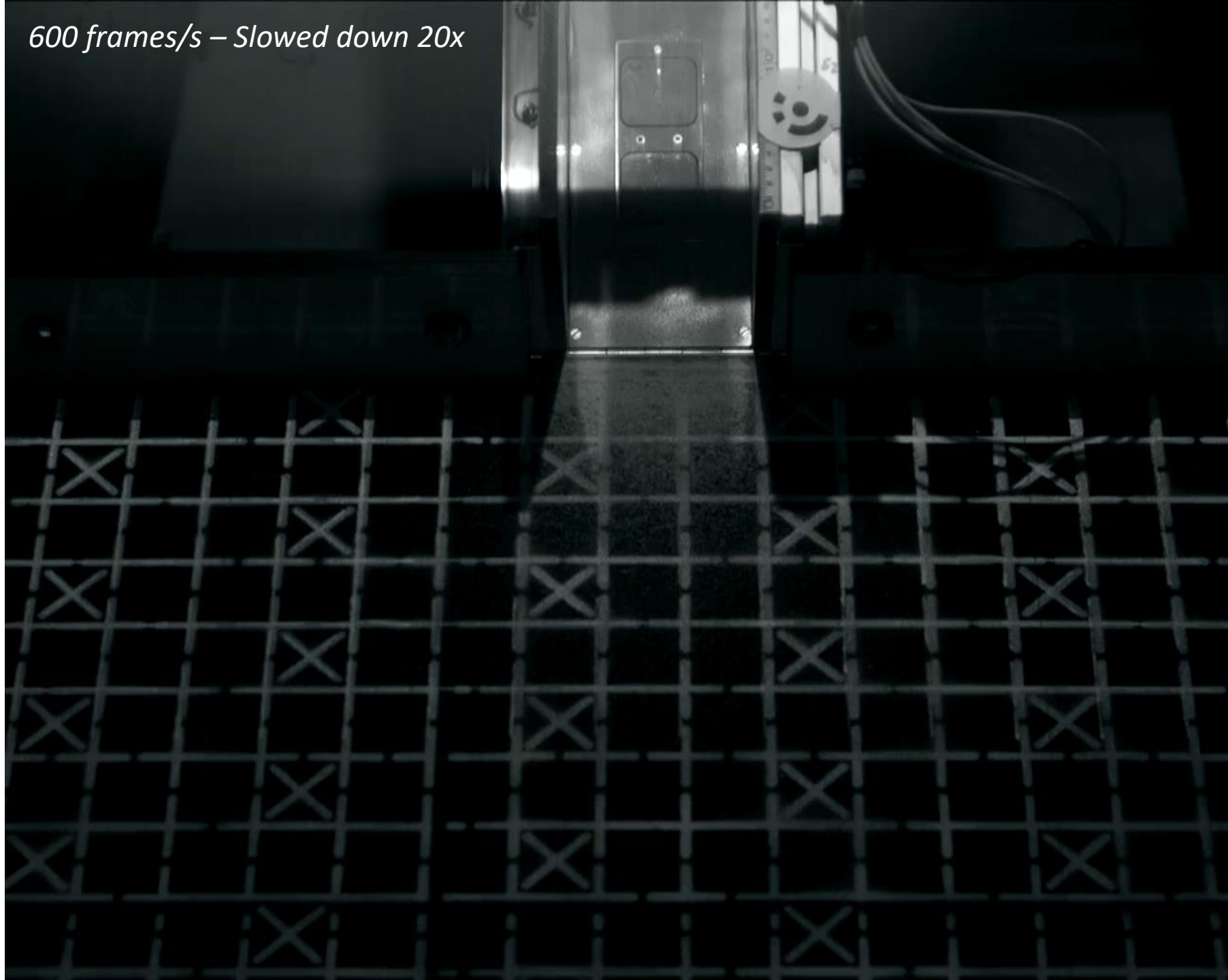
Mars:
with
CO₂



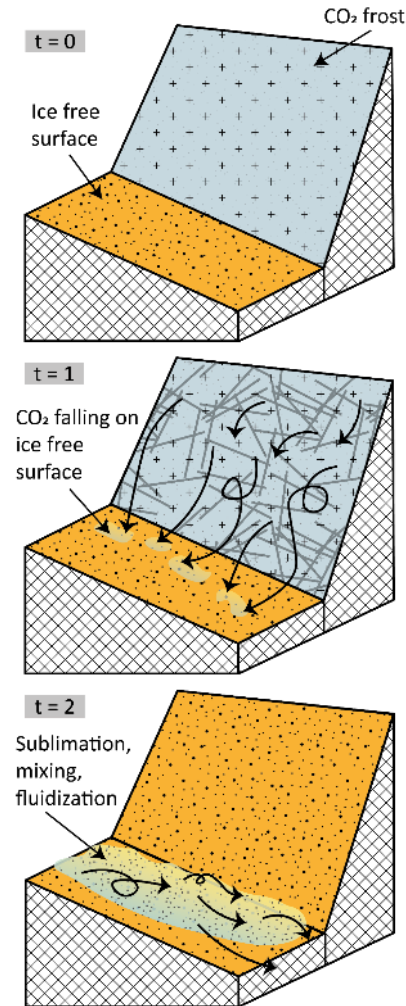
Mars:
without
CO₂



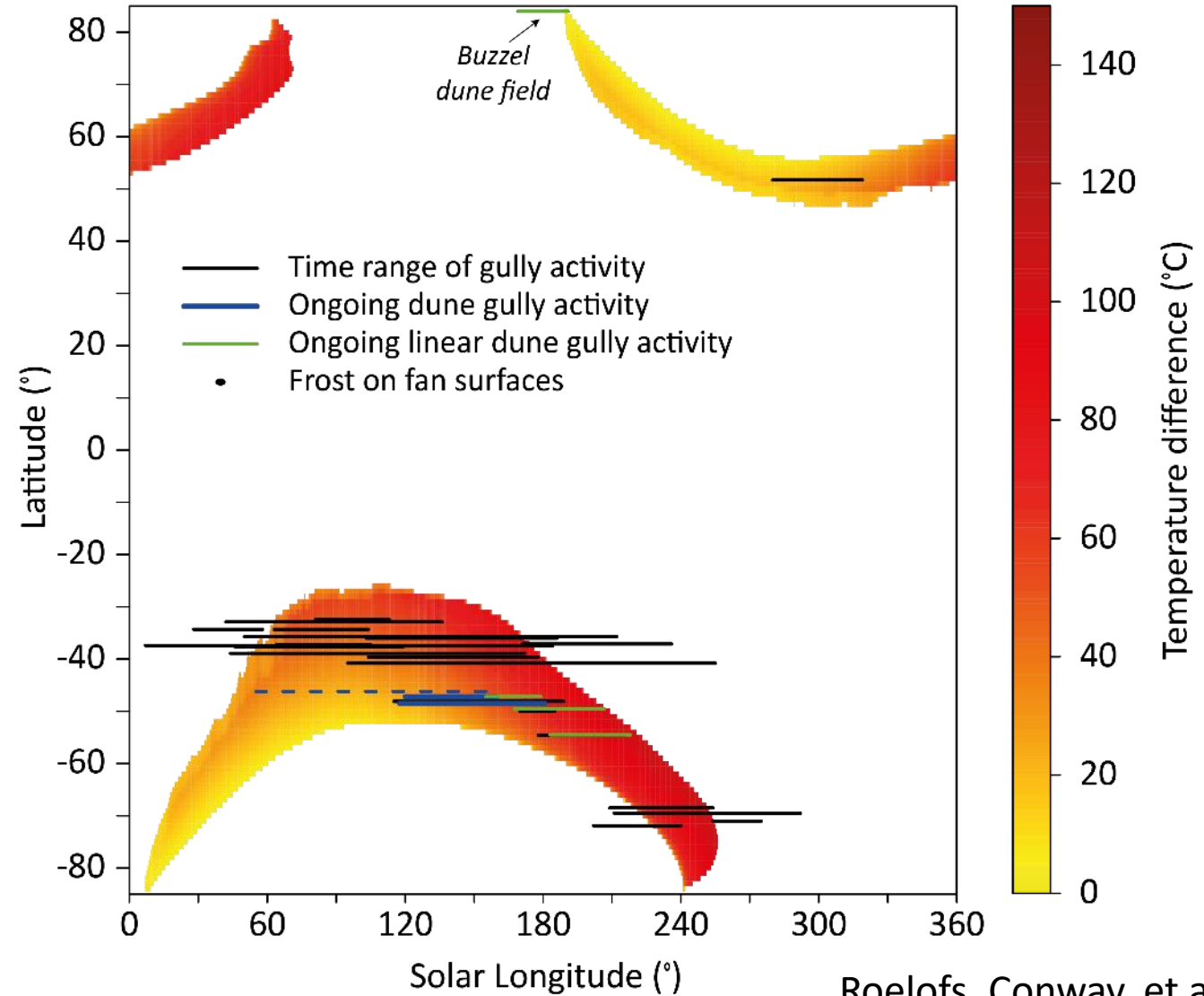
600 frames/s – Slowed down 20x



Climate model reproduces observed activity



a. Mechanism 1 - CO₂ on top of defrosted surface



Conclusions

- **Liquid water** has flown on **Mars** in the past
- Currently no liquid water
- **Sublimating CO₂** ice can **mobilize** and **transport** sediment under **Martian atmosphere**
- The **low Martian pressure** is key → large gas fluxes during sublimation
- Applying earth scientific knowledge to understand planets is great fun!
But beware of equifinality...

Extremely small amounts of CO₂ required

